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GILMAN'S

THE WEATHER

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**Comment
Of The
Day**

NO DIVISION

IT is not at all surprising that the real statesmanship remarks of last week came from Mr Menzies of Australia.

For in the accepted order of things, it is right and proper that the younger and more vigorous countries of the British Commonwealth shall speak up more and more for a way of life that they see threatened.

And with a statement of real genius, Mr Menzies placed his finger right on the sore spot which proves a greater threat to the peace of the world than any other.

With one brief statement, he summed up all that Communist policy is trying to achieve at the present moment: divide and conquer.

Mr Menzies said that come what may, the free world will not be divided.

AMONG people who claim to be free and retain the privilege of expressing their opinions, there are bound to be differences; this Mr Menzies realised, but at the same time he warned the other side that to try and exploit these differences would end in failure.

So far, so good, and we can only hope that during this past decade, things have come to such a pitch at times that these differences of opinion have been expressed with such animosity that the differences threatened to become divisions.

No useful purpose can be served by re-opening old wounds, but it must now be obvious to the most naive politician that the burnstorming method which carry an election for a province or a state are methods that cannot carry much weight in international affairs, and that the best way of influencing people and making friends is not by kicking an ally down the stairs or waving a bank roll in the face of a poor relation.

THESE latter things are really the divisions to which Mr Menzies referred, and it is amazing to what lengths they can be exploited.

But recent tendencies have shown that the Commonwealth and the United States is a partnership that is more profound than the braying of silly asses on both sides of the Atlantic would allow.

First, and by far the most important, it is a real relationship. The United States and the Commonwealth are tied by bonds of blood.

Secondly, there is, beneath all the squabbling, a common ideal which, when threatened, unites the people of the Commonwealth and America.

THIS group of people, so united, provides the most obstinate barrier to the cynical ambitions of the most ruthless tyrant, and before he can succeed, he must remove it.

To do so is too much for even the folly of the most ambitious dictator, therefore, divide and conquer is the method.

It needs no prophet to predict that should such an occasion occur, that would be the end of the world as we now know it.

Mr Menzies, speaking for us all, said that nothing shall divide us. And so say all men of peace and goodwill.

Premier claims army now behind him CONGO ARREST BID FAILS

Lumumba talks his way to freedom

Leopoldville, Sept. 12.

Congolese Premier Patrice Lumumba, arrested earlier today by order of President Joseph Kasavubu, tonight cruised the streets of Leopoldville a free man, shouting "victory" to the astonished bystanders as he drove past in a loudspeaker car.

TAXI, TRAM IN CRASH

A taxi was dragged about 40 feet by a tram after the two collided at the junction of Padder-street and Des Voeux-road central shortly after noon today.

The taxi was turning into Chater-road when an east-bound tram came along.

The impact completely flattened the front near-side mudguard of the taxi and twisted its front left wheel.

No casualties were reported.

The taxi is owned by the Hong On Taxi Co. Ltd., of Lockhart-road.

The tram suffered minor scratches only.

Successful showing of HK goods

Hongkong's participation in the St Erik's Trade Fair in Stockholm has been a "highly successful venture," said Mr J. D. Clague, leader of the Colony's delegation at the conclusion of the Fair last night.

"Increased trade with Sweden would seem a certainty once sufficient time has elapsed for new business to be consummated," remarked Mr Clague. Nearly 210,000 people—a record number—attended the Fair and over 300 serious business enquiries were received at the Hongkong Pavilion, according to a telegram received in Hongkong this morning.

Many of the visitors to the Hongkong Pavilion expressed surprise at the wide range and the good quality of the Hongkong goods on display, and described the Pavilion as "the most colourful and interesting of all the stands at the exhibition."

The Fair opened on August 31.

'THE UNEMPLOYED COURTIER'

Moscow, Sept. 12. The Moscow evening newspaper *Izvestia* has published a cartoon of Mr Anthony Armstrong-Jones captioned "the unemployed courtier" and jeered at the British Press for its reporting of his quest for a job. The cartoon depicted Prince Margaret's husband in evening dress standing by a portrait photographer's camera. He is wearing a placard "looking for work" around his neck.

He holds a Royal crown upside down as though asking for alms and has a rather bored smile on his face. The accompanying article says: "The number of unemployed has gone up in Britain by at least one. A highly skilled photographer is registered at the Labour Exchange... a husband of... an English Princess." *Izvestia*, which is edited by Mr

Khrushchev's son-in-law Mr Alexei Ashabov, goes on: "The English press to which, of course, is not unknown, pictures the former photographer almost barefoot, walking along London streets with a small wooden placard 'looking for work'... look, very the newspapers, here is such a highly placed person bearing an equal share of suffering."—China Mail Special.

Political bargaining in Laos

Saloon, Sept. 12. Diplomats here believe the counter-revolutionary movement of Prince Boun Oum Na Champassak in Laos is another move in the political bargaining now going on within the kingdom.

They doubt whether yesterday's "radio coup" by Prince Boun Oum, the government Inspector-General, will touch off fighting.

The prince said in a broadcast that he had seized power by abrogating all constitutional rights of the government.

NO GROUNDS

The neutralist Royal government in Vientiane, administrative capital of Laos, promptly retorted that there were no grounds to justify a coup d'etat.

The government is headed by Prince Souvanna Phouma, who took office on September 2, after the country's previous pro-Western regime had been ousted in a paratrooper coup last month. Prince Souvanna Phouma has already sent a message to Prince Boun Oum asking him to come to the Royal seat of Luang Prabang for talks.

Diplomats saw Prince Boun Oum's move as a sequel to the stiff terms made by the pro-Communist Pathet Lao in exchange for giving up their guerrilla fight in the jungle.

The Pathet Lao has asked Prince Souvanna to eliminate all pro-Western ministers from his cabinet.

There has been no indication of whether the Pathet Lao is ready to compromise.

MORE TALKS

One diplomatic source said that two top-level Pathet Lao leaders, Phoumi Boungvichit and Singkapa, the commander of the northern region guerrilla forces, had come to Vientiane for talks with the government, but there was no confirmation of this.

Western embassies were understood to have been urging General Phoumi Nosavan to come to Vientiane and take up his post as Interior Minister, thus bringing the cabinet crisis to an end.

General Phoumi, Defence Minister in the former pro-Western government, set up a counter-revolutionary group following the paratrooper coup but later reached agreement with Prince Souvanna and was appointed vice-premier and Interior Minister.—Reuters.

Security Council adjourns

United Nations, Sept. 12. The Security Council, upon the motion of the United States, today indefinitely adjourned its crisis session on the Congo pending clarification of the "confusion" in the country.

Opposing delegations appointed by President Joseph Kasavubu and Patrice Lumumba, the Prime Minister he had ousted, were en route here.

The motion of the U.S. Ambassador, Mr James J. Wadsworth, to adjourn was carried by a 9-2 vote, with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Mr Vladimir A. Zorin and Polish Ambassador Mr Bohdan Lewandowski opposing it.

Following the adjournment motion, Mr Zorin sought to move that the council be convened later.

But Mr Wadsworth insisted that the meeting had already been adjourned and the Council President Mr Dag Hjalmar Selvig, upheld the U.S. contention.—UPI.

NY battered by 80mph hurricane

New York, Sept. 12.

One of the biggest hurricanes in living memory battered New York City today with 80 mph winds.

The eye of hurricane Donna passed the tip of Long Island 100 miles from the city with winds up to 130 miles an hour at the center, and moved into Connecticut as dusk fell.

The hurricane toppled signs, smashed windows and snarled traffic.

But residents of shore areas had been evacuated during an all-night alert and there were no immediate reports of deaths.

Along the shores of Long Island and up the Sound past Connecticut, thousands streamed to higher ground, taking refuge in schools, churches and buildings more substantial than the frail summer cottages which dot the beaches.

SUSPENDED

The New Haven railroad suspended all Boston-New York service because of the danger of truck flooding.

School opened for New York City's 1,400,000 pupils. But by mid-morning, authorities urged students to stay home. Those on a morning schedule were kept in school until the storm abated. Teachers forgave for lunch for the children in nearby groceries.

Major highways on both sides of Manhattan were flooded at several low-lying points and water gushed into the basement of the press room of the World-Telegram and Sun, delaying printing of the late afternoon edition.

The press room covers a city block and a third of it was covered to a depth of two feet. Page plates had to be rushed to the company's Brooklyn printing plant.

ABNORMAL TIDES

Ferry services to Long Island were halted for several hours by tides running eight feet higher than normal and underground trains on several lines stopped dead when water poured through pavement gratings and fouled the electrified lines.

The normally crowded pavements of the city were bare as pedestrians fled to shelter from the lashing wind and rain. Wind gusts in the city reached 80 mph.

Warnings went out throughout New England that this was likely to be the most destructive storm yet and the area ahead came to a standstill.—Reuters and AP.

Pratt's mental health questioned at trial

Court agrees to an inquiry

Pretoria, Sept. 12.

The private secretary of Mr David Beresford Pratt, wealthy farmer accused of attempting to murder the South African Prime Minister, told the Supreme Court here today that Pratt on one occasion told her he felt he could move mountains.

Describing a "feeling of euphoria," he told her he heard beautiful music and everything seemed to be easy, the secretary, Mrs Elizabeth Radstein, said.

She was giving evidence on the first day of the trial of 33-year-old Pratt, who is alleged to have shot Dr Hendrik Verwoerd in the face at a farm show last April. The Prime Minister was in hospital for a month and later returned for an operation.

AGREEMENT

At the start of today's proceedings the judge, Mr Justice Frans Rumpff—who is also presiding judge at the resumed treason trial—agreed at the defence's request to order an inquiry into Pratt's present mental condition as a preliminary issue of the trial.

Pratt's counsel, Mr Israel Malsels, QC, said Pratt might also have been mentally defective at the time of the shooting but that was an issue which could not be raised.

Earlier Pratt had announced through his counsel that he preferred to be tried by a judge and two assessors rather than a judge and jury.

Mr Radstein, QC, prosecuting said he was empowered to state the shooting was not disputed.

the Mentally Disordered Persons Act

After the application was granted, Dr Jack Friedman, senior district surgeon and professor of forensic medicine at Witwatersrand University, testified that he examined Pratt on the night of shooting and was struck by the accused's air of detachment and unconcern.

Dr Friedman said Pratt told him he fired a shot into Dr Verwoerd's face, but his object was not to kill him, only to put him out of action for a few weeks to give him time to think things over.

Dr Friedman said Pratt had said he became concerned on the day before the shooting when he passed a women's prison and saw some people being removed from there. He told Dr Friedman he felt he had to do something about it and next morning took his 22 pistol with him—although he had not formed any definite plans.

He then went to hear a speech made by the Prime Minister at the farm show, and was struck by the unconcern of the public regarding political events. If somebody had done something—even raised a boo—he would have been satisfied. But they did not and he felt his turn had come to do something.

He then moved towards Dr Verwoerd and fired a shot into his face.

Mr Malsels, applying for the inquiry, told Pratt's mental condition, said evidence would establish that Pratt fell within the terms of

Under cross-examination, Dr Friedman said Pratt had had "quite a beating up" when he saw him but he did not think his calmness was due to being dazed.

An African watchman employed on Pratt's farm told the court that long before the shooting he saw Pratt one morning on horseback, and later saw a riderless horse bolting and found Pratt lying "as if dead" with some "white substance" coming from his mouth.

It was an hour and a half before Pratt was on his feet again, he said.

Throughout today's proceedings Pratt sat quietly, occasionally looking round the crowded court with interest.

Susan Pratt, his 22-year-old daughter by his first marriage, was also in court.

ADJOURNED

The trial was adjourned until tomorrow.

Although the court ordered an inquiry in the terms of the mental disorders act, Pratt is at present still on trial for attempted murder.

In an exchange between the judge and Mr Malsels, the judge raised the question of whether, if a court order commits a person to jail that ends the prosecution.

Mr Malsels pointed out that in terms of the criminal procedure code, a person can be brought before the court and may be indicted again.—Reuters.

Nationalist ambassador leaves Cuba

Havana, Sept. 12. The Nationalist Chinese Ambassador, Mr Liu Yu-wan, whose government has broken off relations with Cuba, today turned over all property of his Embassy to the Fidel Castro Government for safe keeping.

Then he banded 25 fellow nationals into a chartered plane for a flight to Miami, Florida. Nationalist China broke off diplomatic relations with Cuba after Premier Castro said nine days ago he no longer recognised the Chiang Kai-shek government and would establish diplomatic relations with Communist China.

BANK OFFICIALS

With the Ambassador went three Embassy officials and six officials of the Bank of China here which has been taken over by the Castro regime.

It is presumed the Castro government will hand over the Nationalist Chinese property, including the Embassy residence and the \$10-million bank branch, to the Communist Chinese Government as soon as Cuban diplomatic relations with Peking are formally established.

Ambassador Liu said he would continue on to Taipei, to report to his government. Members of his staff will be reassigned to Chinese embassies in other Latin American countries.—AP.

Inquiry

Los Angeles, Sept. 12. The U.S. Coast Guard reported today that a hearing will be held this week to determine responsibility for the collision of a British tanker and a Greek freighter.

The tanker m.v. Athelbeach and the freighter Atlantic Glory collided last Saturday outside Los Angeles harbour. There were no injuries and damage to the two vessels was believed negligible.—UPI.

Secret Russian arms cargo for Cuba

Havana, Sept. 12. A top secret cargo—possibly tanks and heavy artillery—was unloaded from a Russian freighter in Havana harbour over the weekend, informed sources said today.

The ship was the 5,885-ton freighter Ilya Mechnikov which arrived from Odessa on Thursday.

The sources said the entire surrounding land area was cordoned off, military patrol boats kept private craft from entering the area over water, and that the dock workers assigned to the boat were hand-picked members of the Communist-dominated waterfront union.

PARTY MEMBERS

The sources said only card-carrying Communist party members were recruited from the longshoremen's hiring hall for the unloading.

The Soviet ship's cargo was in huge crates while other objects were covered with canvas. The outline of much of the material identified it as ammunition, rolling stock and cannon, the sources said.

At least 4,000 tons of cargo were said to be involved in the surreptitious shipment.—UPI.

Sukarno defends Indonesian Communist Party

Djakarta, Sept. 12. President Sukarno today defended the Indonesian Communist Party before Congress and the republic provincial military and civil chiefs.

He administered a mild reprimand to the military commanders of South Borneo, South Sumatra and South Celebes who last month banned Communist Party activity in their areas.

President Sukarno said the Communists had pledged to follow the official Indonesian state philosophy.

He said when district commanders had trouble in maintaining order and security they should submit the problems to the central government before taking action.—Reuters.

Robbers escape in police car

New York, Sept. 12. Police said two men armed with shotguns held up a branch of the Merchants Trust Company at Holmdel, New Jersey, today and escaped in a state police car with an estimated \$28,000 to \$30,000. Each robber wore women's stockings over his head as a mask.

Police said it was not immediately known how the two obtained the state police car. It was found abandoned later.—AP.

Protest against bishop's deportation

Pietermaritzburg, Sept. 12. A South African Liberal Party statement signed by the national chairman, Mr Peter Brown, protested today against the deportation of the bishop of Johannesburg.

This was a "reprisal against an opponent of nationalist policies who has not been afraid to say what he thinks of them," it said.

"The deportation will do nothing but raise still higher the opinion in which the world at large already holds Bishop Reeves, and will lower still further the low opinion in which the world now rightly holds the South African Government."

Mr Brown was detained by the government under the emergency and released last month. Meanwhile Bishop of Johannesburg, Dr Ambrose Reeves, told reporters at Salisbury airport tonight he did not know why he had been deported from South Africa.

PUT ON PLANE

The 60-year-old bishop, an outspoken critic of apartheid, was swiftly and secretly deported from Jan Smuts airport, Johannesburg, earlier today. He was put on a London-bound plane.

He said Colonel A.T. Spengler, head of the Witwatersrand security branch, had told him before he left Jan Smuts airport, Johannesburg, that the Interior Minister, Mr Tom Naude, was not required to give a reason for the deportation.

Colonel Spengler assured him the decision had been taken at a "very high level." Dr Reeves, who fled South Africa to avoid arrest last April and reappeared in the country last Saturday, said he was going to London where he would decide what action to take in the matter.—Reuters.

Car testing plans starting in Britain

London, Sept. 12. Examiners apologised today when they opened one of the first Government depots in London under a new scheme for testing the roadworthiness of old cars.

The apparatus for testing brakes would not work. Electricians had to be called in to repair a fault. The car-testing plan for cars aged ten years and more is not yet compulsory but the Government is expected before the year's end to specify a date after which it will be unlawful for Britain's 1,500,000 "ten plus" vehicles to run on public roads without a valid test certificate.

SMALL FEE

From today 12,500 garages and special stations will begin throughout the country checking the brakes, steering gear, lighting equipment and reflectors of middle-aged cars and motorcycles for a small fee. This first car tested at the big official station at Hendon, London, a 1937 Riley, was refused a test certificate because the spotlights were shining too high.

The testing station at Bury, in Lancashire, did not open at all because of a row between two unions about who should test what.—China Mail Special.

Britain as testing ground: Liberal Party resolution

London, Sept. 12. A resolution to be officially submitted to the forthcoming Liberal Party annual conference proposes that the British Government should offer facilities on British territory for the United States and Russia to experiment, under international supervision in methods of checking underground nuclear explosions.

The resolution, submitted by the Party's national executive committee, believes the constant aim of British policy should be, general disarmament and the total abolition of nuclear arms.

The two-day conference begins at Eastbourne, south English seaside resort, on September 29.

The defence resolution reaffirms the assembly's belief that attempts by Britain to become an independent nuclear power do not contribute to the maintenance of world peace. It argues that they do not contribute to Britain's own security, are therefore economically wasteful, and furthermore, increase the danger of an outbreak of nuclear war by encouraging other countries to follow Britain's example. "It therefore calls upon her Majesty's Government to cease forthwith any further independent manufacture of nuclear weapons."

COLLECTIVE SECURITY

It further recognises that the defence of Britain must be founded on a policy of collective security. Whilst deploring the tendency to rely increasingly on nuclear weapons at the expense of conventional forces, it reaffirms its support for Nato as a necessary shield in the West until multilateral disarmament has been achieved.

The resolution urges the Conservative government to negotiate with the United States and other Nato members a more effective joint control over the use of nuclear weapons against all operations on or from British territory by American forces.

The Liberal Party, though having only six representatives in the 830-member House of Commons, is credited with several millions of supporters in the country.

COMMON MARKET

Another official resolution calls for Britain to enter the six-nation European Common Market.

It urges the government to start consultations with other members of the Commonwealth and of the seven-nation European Free Trade Association, "with a view to the entry of United Kingdom and other countries into the Common Market."

The resolution warns Britain "of the grave political and economic implications for the whole Commonwealth of the present division in western Europe between the European Free Trade Association and the Common Market."—Reuters.

Film banned in France

Paris, Sept. 12. The French Government today banned a newly completed French film "Le Petit Soldat" (The Little Soldier) because one of its characters urges support of the rebels in Algeria.

Information Minister Luis Terrenoire disclosed that the French Cinema Control Commission had voted 13 to 6, with one abstention, to refuse a release visa for the film. Terrenoire after viewing the film himself supported the commission's vote.—AFP.

Some roll call

San Antonio, Tex. When 1st Sgt. Stephen M. Shuck called the roll of new members of the 327th School Squadron at Lackland Air Force Base, some of the names had a familiar ring. Among the men assigned to the squadron were Daniel Boone, William Penn, Edward G. Robinson and Woodrow Wilson.—UPI.

Changes in New Guinea said desirable

Port Moresby, Sept. 12. The winds of change now blowing across many countries could be ignored in Papua and New Guinea only at a "great and tremendous risk," according to the Territory Administrator, Mr Donald Cleland.

"Nothing is more desirable and more inevitable than that changes will come to Papua and New Guinea," he said in opening the Wau show yesterday.

Wau is 140 miles north of Port Moresby.

Mr Cleland said there was much goodwill between Australians and the native people of Papua and New Guinea.

INDUSTRIES

"We now have the opportunity to rise to the challenge of the accelerated rate of change—the logical and desired result of long years of preparation," he added.

Many primary industries, such as mining, timber, coffee, cocoa and general farming had been pioneered by Australian enterprise.

"Now our task is to bring indigenous people forward to participate and share directly in this development," he said.

"Our common welfare and future of this country depend on this."

"And if, during this period of adjustment errors and wrong conclusions are made, it is for us to be tolerant, helpful and always constructive in our attitude."—China Mail Special.

Chiang learns of challenge offered by new party

Taipei, Sept. 12. Chinese Nationalist President Chiang Kai-shek this evening was informed by close associates of the challenge offered to the Kuomintang, by the newly organised China Democratic Party.

Chiang heard news of the latest developments without any public comment.

But Wang Tao, spokesman of the Formosa Provincial Government, accused the acting leader of the new party of violating both the martial law and publication laws.

DISPUTED

Wang referred specifically to a report in the Kung Lung Pao, published by Li Wan-chu, acting head of the new party, that someone had suggested that 10,000 persons should sign a petition against the arrest of Lei Chen, intended leader of the new party.

Lei, publisher of the fortnightly magazine New China, was arrested on September 4 on sedition charges which the security authorities in Formosa said were not connected with his involvement in the new party.—An assertion disputed by his party associates.

The Formosa government spokesman indicated a warning might be given to Li Wan-chu, three successive warnings would render his newspaper liable to suspension.—AP.

Horseless carriage

Cleveland. An auto dealer who "traded high" is looking for a team of horses.

Anthony LaRiche acquired an authentic, full-sized stagecoach as a trade-in on a new station wagon. While the trade-in is strictly an "older model," LaRiche isn't worried about selling it. He installed the six-passenger coach in his showroom as a promotion.—UPI.

Battle of Britain anniversary

London, Sept. 12. To mark the 20th anniversary of the defeat of the German Luftwaffe in the Battle of Britain, the Royal Air Force today starts a week's nationwide "party."

At a number of the 25 R.A.F. stations opened to the public, Spitfire and Hurricane planes used in 1940 will feature in "dog-fights" in an attempt to recreate the battle atmosphere.

CONTROL ROOM

On Saturday, 125 aircraft ranging from small trainers to jet bombers will form a giant flying circus to tour the country controlled by a staff which will be housed in the same building from which the battle of Britain was directed.

At an exhibition in London, wartime and modern aircraft together with a replica of a Battle of Britain control room will be on show.

The British Air Council will entertain on Wednesday a number of the airmen who served in 1940.

At the reception will be members of the British government, the diplomatic corps and representatives of the British Commonwealth.—China Mail Special.

Medical official to wed nurse

London, Sept. 12. Doctor Solomon Wand, 61-year-old Chairman of the Council of the British Medical Association, is to marry Miss Shaunagh Crew, a 29-year-old nurse at London's St Thomas's Hospital.

Dr Wand said: "We hope to marry very, very quietly, as neither of us likes much publicity."

It will be Dr Wand's second marriage. He had a son and a daughter by his first wife, who died in 1951.

CONTROVERSIAL

He is a general practitioner in Birmingham, and has been chairman of the B.M.A. council since 1950.

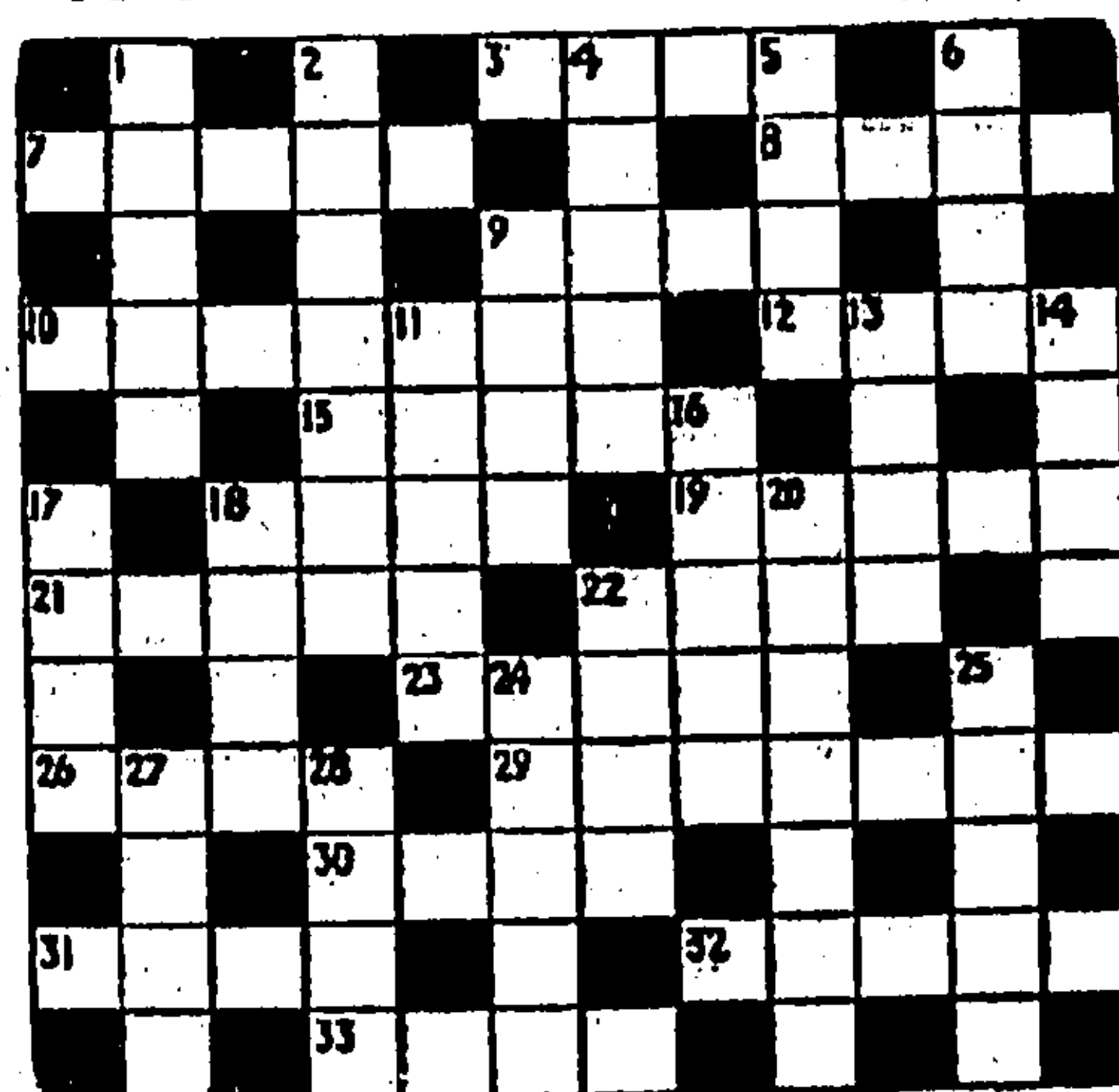
Last year he played a leading part in getting the 1950 edition of the controversial B.M.A. booklet "Getting Married" withdrawn.

Doctors and religious leaders criticised booklet particularly over an article called "Is Chastity Outmoded?"—China Mail Special.

Fires kill many

New York. Almost 950 persons a month were killed by fire in the United States during 1949. More than 30 per cent of the casualties were children, the National Fire Protection Association reports. More than one-half the estimated total of 11,300 fire deaths for the year occurred in home fires.—UPI.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Cover warmly (4).
 - Man Friday's creator (5).
 - Sleeping in this (4).
 - 'Irate' (4).
 - Picking 'em off (7).
 - Supper price? (4).
 - Sporting rendezvous (6).
 - Quiet noise for a (4).
 - Makes the coffee light? (5).
 - Her voice was alluring (5).
 - Loading on the river? (4).
 - Lit up your voice (5).
 - to these heights? (4).
 - Not exactly brainy (7).
 - Disreputable Cuban? (4).
 - A game you call it? (4).
 - Mercury is a liquid one (5).
 - One of those hep-cat? (4).

- DOWN**
- Girl copper! (5).
 - The unrivelled are beyond it (7).
 - Length of sovereignty (5).
 - Sellies up for the country of France! (4).
 - One of a famous five (4).
 - Again the Dr leaves Andrew (4).
 - Cuttingly edged satire? (5).
 - One in a hundred? No, the reverse! (4).
 - Spout like some old geyser? (4).
 - Tree designation (5).
 - Global division (4).
 - Hold up on the line! (4).
 - Nothing paid? Yes, that's admitted (7).
 - Object of fan-worship (4).
 - Do they foretell the future? (5).
 - Like a matter of life and death (5).
 - Britain's circus representative? (4).
 - Most men talk it (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Census, 7 Ewer, 8 Litre, 10 Newel, 11 Lath, 12 Stamp-paper, 15 Aye, 16 User, 19 Reconnoitre, 23 Hero, 24 Novel, 26 Trick, 28 Fox, 29 Worker. Down: 2 Extra, 3 Sweep, 4 Sunday, 6 New lease, 9 Post, 11 Warty, 13 Haste, 15 South, 14 More-over, 17 Error, 18 Hollow, 20 Pater, 21 Noise, 22 Know.

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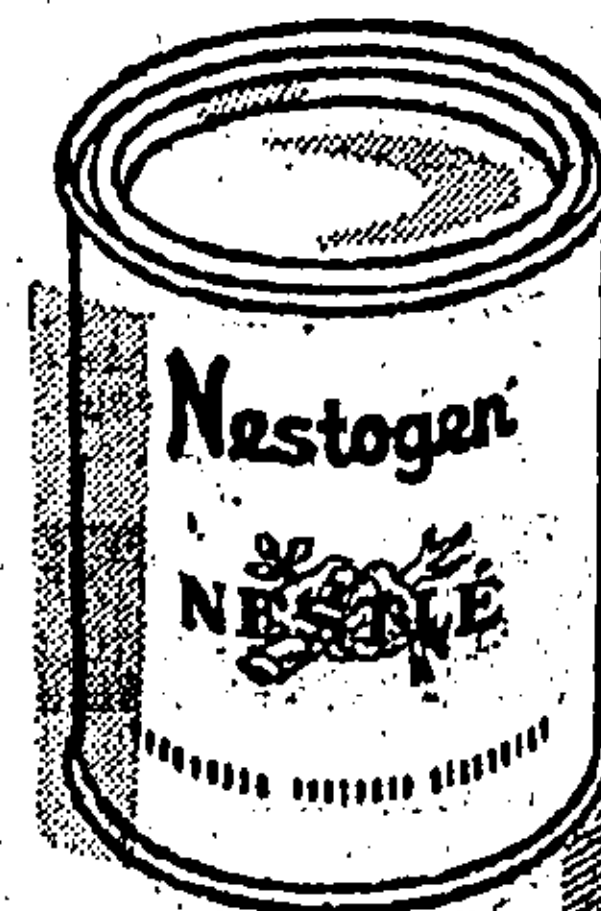


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Wyndham Street



Wing Commander P. Seales places a wreath at the Sai Wan Cemetery memorial this morning.—China Mail photo.

Battle of Britain wreaths

At a simple ceremony this morning at the military cemetery at Sai Wan, the men who fought in the Battle of Britain were remembered. The thanksgiving service was conducted by Wing-Commander the Rev J. H. Storr, Men of the Royal Air Force at Sai Wan, under Wing-Com-

mander J. Segar attended, and five wreaths were laid on the memorial by representatives of the Army, Navy and Air Force. The wreath-layers were Commander T. Meyrick, Major D. J. Harris of the Royal Artillery and Wing-Commander Segar.

Air Commodore S. E. Faber represented the Royal Air Force Association, and laid their wreath, while that of the Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force was laid by Wing-Commander P. O. Seales.

Wives of the officers present attended the ceremony.

\$200,000 LOAN NOT RETURNED SAYS WITNESS

More evidence on mortgage transactions and chattels pledges was given by the Prosecution on the fifth day of the trial of 31-year-old Robert Eli Low, on charges of fraudulent conversion and corruption, in the Victoria District Court this morning.

Mr Fung Pay, secretary of the New Estate Co., testified that in February 1957, his company advanced a loan of \$200,000 against the mortgage of 49-51A Shing Wo-road, and had received interests on the loan at \$12 per \$1,000 a month.

Mr Chan Yim-sang, proprietor and manager of Kwong Sang Lee Godown, 17 Belcher-street, told Judge P. R. Springall that some time in 1957, a Mr Yung Dick had discussed the storage of iron bars with him but there was no actual transaction.

He said he received a letter later stating that a certain industrial company had stored a quantity of iron bars in his godown, and had pledged the iron bars as security for a loan.

"When I received this letter, I was rather excited, and I decided to complete my other work before I analysed the contents," he said.

Mr Chan said when he examined the letter, he realised that it must be in connection with the discussion he had had with Yung Dick and he telephoned Yung. The letter was later handed to Yung.

Mr Chan said he had never had any dealings with the industrial company with regard to the storage of iron bars.

Mr Chan was shown a second letter which purportedly confirmed the storage of iron bars in his godown. He said the signature in the letter was not his.

Not known

Detective PC Chung Wah, of Commercial Crime Office, said that in October 1959, he had instructions to go to Kam Tin to look for a certain factory. He said he did not find any factory there but paddy fields.

Mr Law Chung-wai, an accountant of Wah Hing Weaving Factory, said he did not know of a Mr Wong Wah-sin nor was Mr Wong ever employed in the factory.

Hearing is continuing. The Prosecution alleges that Low, while being a servant in the employ of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist, had fraudulently converted to his own use and benefit, cheques totalling \$500,000, between December, 1956, and August, 1958. He is also alleged to have received sums of money from Lam Chun-ki for witnessing execution of deeds of mortgage and preliminary notes.

He pleads not guilty to all charges. Mr J. Toddlie and Mr H. P. G. Hobson, Crown Counsel, appear for the prosecution. Mr H. B. How and Mr W. P. Grieve are defending Low, on the instructions of Mr G. S. Stevenson, Mr A. Zimmerman is holding a watching brief on behalf of Mr Ma Shiu-pon, on the instructions of Mr P. H. Sin.

Commodore's last voyage

COMMODORE SMITH

When the 29,000-ton luxury liner Orsova, flagship of the Orient and Pacific Lines, arrived this morning on her world cruise, it marked the last voyage for Commodore Norman Wesley Smith, Captain of the ship.

After 33 years distinguished career with the Orient Line, Cmdr Smith will retire next January when he returns to London in the Orsova on completion of the present cruise to North America, Japan and Australia.

Cmdr Smith began his seafaring career 44 years ago. He joined the company in 1927 as Fourth Officer in the ss Orsova.

In 1941, he was Staff Commander in the Orion when she was bombed in Singapore.

Two years later, he was appointed assistant Maritime Superintendent of the company. His first command was the troopship Empire Orwell in 1951, and had made five voyages during the Korean campaign.

OTHER COMMANDS

Since then he has commanded the Oronto, Orades, and the Ormosa.

He was transferred to the Orsova two years ago, and was appointed Commodore of the Line on January 1, 1959.

Cmdr Smith was awarded the CBE in the 1960 New Year's Honours, and is the only captain in the present P & O — Orient Line fleets to have this decoration.

He plans to retire in Dulwich, London.

Saturday's concert by Magaloff

MAGALOFF

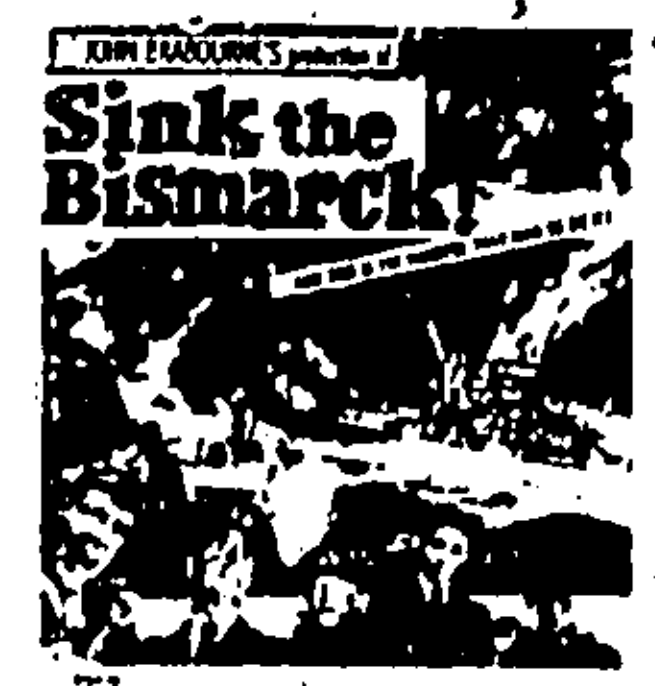
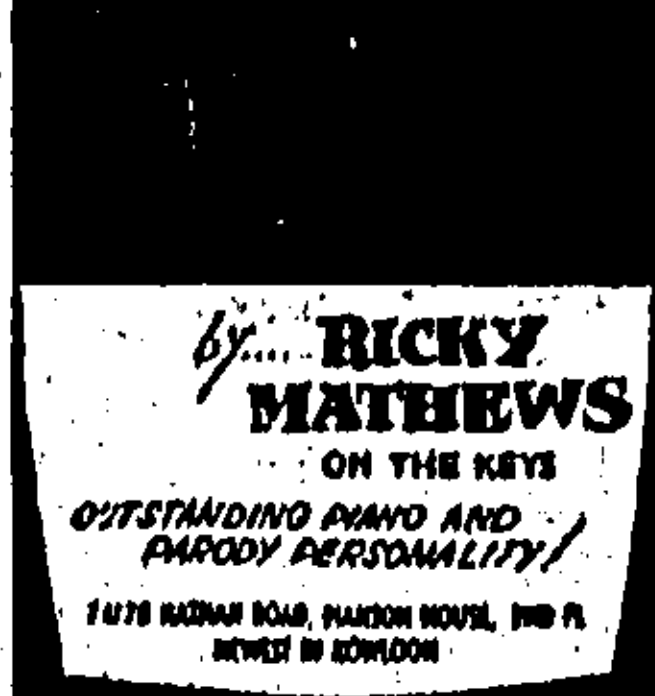
Well-known pianist Nikita Magaloff will give a concert in Loke Yew Hall next Saturday at 9 pm.

His programme will include works by Bach, Scarlatti, Chopin, Prokofiev, Granados, Liszt.

He is regarded today as one of the greatest pianists in the world. He has toured widely and has been acclaimed in the leading capitals.

Since 1949 he has been the professor conducting the virtuosos class at the Geneva Conservatory where he is the successor of the late Dinu Lipatti, and he is often on the jury of important international music competitions.

His recordings are known by a large number of music lovers.

RITZ CINEMASHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30
& 9.40 P.M.— NEXT CHANGE —
"THE COLLEGE HERO"
In TohoScope & Color
To-morrow At 12.30 p.m.
"QUEBEC" In Color**Capitol**SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.— NEXT CHANGE —
"THE COLLEGE HERO"
In TohoScope & Color
To-morrow At 12.30 p.m.
"QUEBEC" In ColorSHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.— NEXT CHANGE —
"THE COLLEGE HERO"
In TohoScope & Color
To-morrow At 12.30 p.m.
"QUEBEC" In Color— NEXT CHANGE —
"THE COLLEGE HERO"
In TohoScope & Color
To-morrow At 12.30 p.m.
"QUEBEC" In Color**LEE ASTOR**

To-day at 2.30 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

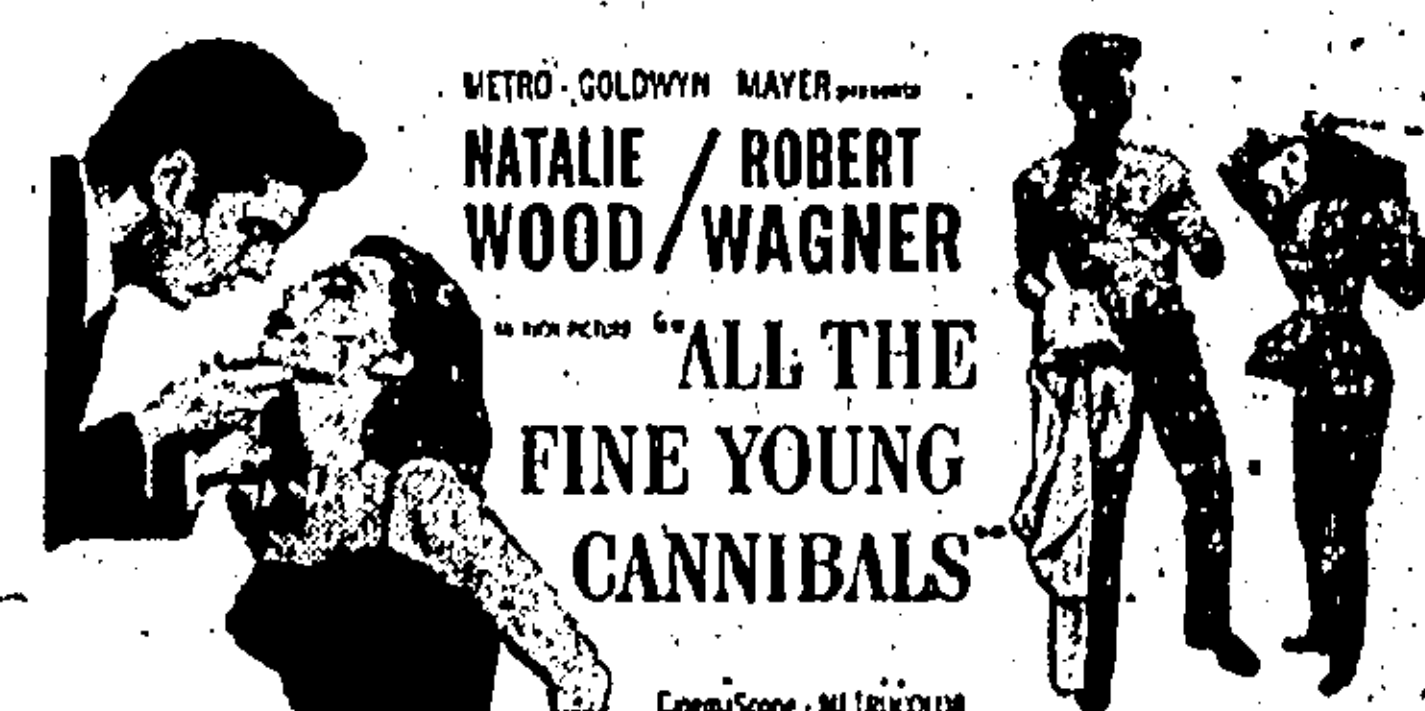
AGNES LAURENT
FAUSTO TOZZI
KERIMAThe Night of the
Great AttackCINEMASCOPE
FERRANICOLOR**SHAW CIRCUIT
HOOVER GALA**

TEL. 72371

TEL. 62070

— NOW PLAYING —

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

**ROXY & BROADWAY****SHOWING TO-DAY**

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE MOST AMAZING OF ALL POSSIBLE WOLDS!

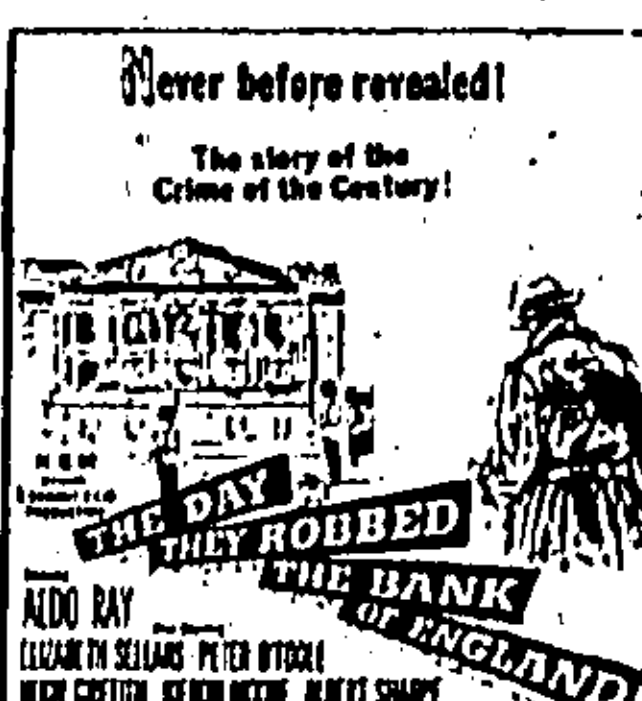


BROADWAY: To-morrow At 12.30 p.m.

"BELL, BOOK AND CANDLE" In Color

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC**SHOWING TO-DAY**AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.— NEXT CHANGE —
"THE COLLEGE HERO"
In TohoScope & Color
To-morrow At 12.30 p.m.
"QUEBEC" In Color**FINAL TO-DAY**

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

— NEXT CHANGE —
"THE COLLEGE HERO"
In TohoScope & Color
To-morrow At 12.30 p.m.
"QUEBEC" In Color

SCIENTISTS LOOK AT THE WORLD OF TOMORROW

Too many
mouths,
too little
food

EVERY two days as many people as live in Cardiff (pop. 243,000) are added to the world's population.

Every three months that number is increased by the equivalent of Australia's population.

And in 40 years there will be 6,000 million people on earth, more than twice as many as there are now.

These facts were presented recently at the meeting of the British Association in Cardiff. But the answer to how to avoid an over-populated, under-fed world of tomorrow were contradictory.

Sir George Thomson, the association's president, said the only possible answer was voluntary birth control.

The yearly increase of population, he said, was largely because medical science had reduced many killer diseases. "It is therefore the duty of the scientists to find remedies for the difficulty they have caused."

But Sir Charles Darwin, grandson of the nineteenth-century scientist, insisted that birth control was not the answer.

Who wins?

He said that man had 100 years left in which to solve the problem, and if he did not succeed there would be a relapse to a kind of civilisation much less humane than any of us have known.

He visualised two countries. In one of which birth control was used and the other in which it was not used because of some principle of religion.

"The people alive after 100 years would be those in the country which did not use birth control," he said.

"If you talk about a struggle for life between creeds, the creed which believes that birth control is a sin will survive against the creed which approves of birth control."

Professor D. V. Glass, professor of sociology at London University, said he favoured the spread of birth control knowledge and techniques, but added: "I doubt if there is as yet much basis for expecting a rapid adoption of birth control and of a small family pattern in many undeveloped societies."

One must, therefore, be prepared for a massive economic and social change—with more food as an essential basis.

Economist Dr Dudley Stamp looked at the possibilities of increasing the world's food output.

One-fifth of the earth was too cold to produce crops, one-fifth too arid, and one-fifth too mountainous. Another tenth was overgrown with bare rock.

That left 30 per cent as potentially cultivable, but it included jungles and tropical grasslands, where many problems had to be solved.

Nine-tenths per cent of the world's surface was actually cultivated and supported the world population.

Dr Stamp said the first need was a detailed survey of the present position. Then there should be an analysis of climate, soil, organisation, and markets.

Dr Norman C. Wright, deputy-director general of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, said there was no reason why food production of the less developed areas should not be expanded to meet the world's needs at least to the end of this century.

The task

But even if food production continued to keep pace with population, present production figures were related to diets so deficient as to lead to the under-nutrition or malnutrition of a large part of the world's population.

By the year 2000—if the world population should reach the United Nations forecast of about 6,000 million—more than 100 per cent extra cereals would be needed and more than 200 per cent extra animal products. To achieve a fully adequate level for all countries the last figure would have to be an extra 300 per cent.

Professor P. M. S. Blackett, giving the final address, said: "The present world population of 3,000 million will increase to 4,000 million in the next 20 years."

"We have to accept that fact and there is nothing we can do about it except have a hydrogen-bomb war."

He added: "I think this is a time for action and not pessimism. The pessimists may conceivably be right but if too many people get into that pessimistic mood then leadership in the world will pass to the younger and more optimistic."

READ MORE

Other points from the meeting: **TELEVISION:** It increases interest in newspaper advertising, but has little effect on newspaper reading.

OPINION POLLS: Those on controversial issues did not properly measure public opinion, and what they did measure was obscure and of doubtful validity.

SMOKING: It was not only connected with lung cancer. The death rate for sufferers from chronic bronchitis and heart disease was higher among smokers.

BLOOD PRESSURE: There were indications that the death rate was more severe among those with low blood pressure.

FARMING: Ten million acres of undeveloped hill-land could be cultivated in Britain.

SPACE: Britain should ask Russia to launch a large British satellite in one of their rockets.

LAST WORD

From Professor John Cohen of Manchester University: "The myth of today is the science of tomorrow."

Why spies are suddenly spilling the beans

By ANTHONY LEJEUNE

TWO young American turncoats in Moscow, reading statements carefully prepared to secure the utmost propaganda value, have opened another vista in the shadowy battlefields of the espionage war.

In Washington, Mr Allen Dulles, head of the Central Intelligence Agency, must be reflecting ruefully that this is simply not his year.

But before chortling gleefully at the idea of the Americans now having their own Burgess and Maclean, we should remember that, as two new defectors were quick to point out, it's our war—a British war—too.

The spy game still has its exotic James Bond side. We've recently been shown poisoned pills, hidden microphones, messages in microdots, and pistols in cigarette cases.

Sympathisers

But the big operations have passed far beyond that stage. The scientist has taken over from Mata Hari. Mathematical computers (codes, for cracking) and super-sonic aircraft have replaced the man who fishes the plans on the Orient Express.

The sex and the glamour—never very apparent to the agent himself—seem to have gone out of spying.

Seem to. Not really, of course. Behind the machines are human beings. They are the weak

links, the points on which pressure can be exerted. The first thing an agent does in a new territory is to build up personal ties on people with information files, which can be used for blackmailing purposes, files which certainly include details of their vices and weaknesses.

The real problem of the spy war today is not so much the new methods as the new motives. There are two traditional kinds of agent: the turncoat who comes in disguise to spy out the land, and the citizen who has been bribed to betray his country.

But there is a third sort of spy: the man whose heart is with the enemy.

These Third Men were unusual in the old wars when they were merely clashes of national interest. They were usual in the First and Second World Wars. But they are not unusual today, when the conflict which divides the world is ideological. And that makes counter-espionage much harder.

Apart from professional intelligence officers in the embassies, there may well be a single Russian spy in this country. But there are certainly people spying for the Russians. Any code can be cracked when you know it's a code. Any spy can be caught when you know he's operating. But these people are undetectable until they move.

Whether it features Mata Hari or electrical computers, the espionage war is tough, professional, ruthless; there will be casualties. But in spite of the Russian clamour it does not lead to a general shooting war. On the contrary, it is more likely to prevent one.

What we are going to need is strong nerves and a cool eye for reality. For there will be defeats as well as victories and increasingly the game is going to be played in and out of the shadows according to the dictates of current politics and propaganda.

We had it all before in the old League of Nations, whose main basis was the same as UNO's. We deluded ourselves that it failed because the U.S.A. stayed outside.

Mr Dulles can comfort himself with the thought that he have not been suffering an unusual number of defeats; we have merely been suffering them with unusual publicity.

The score sheet is actually quite even. When the Russian spy Gouzenko defected to the Canadians in 1945, he led to the unmasking of Fuchs, Nunn May, and the Rosenbergs, who had in effect gone over to the Russian side.

Petrov exposed the Soviet spy system in Australia, and Khoklov, who defected rather than commit murder, told us a lot about Russian activities in Germany. Both were excellent catches to set against Burgess and Maclean, or Mitchell and Martin.

When the Russians discovered the tunnel full of G.P.O. equipment which operated under the East German border, it made a very good photograph, but the tunnel had already brought us some very good information. The U-2 trial made valuable propaganda, but the U-2 flights had brought back invaluable photographs.

There are spy operations which came to light. Nobody knows the extent of the operations which go on in the dark; we only know that they are very extensive.

Nobody need be shocked. It would be much more shocking if the West were so careless of security and intelligence that we did no spying to match the vast Russian network.

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As Khrushchev prepares to go to New York
—a challenging call is directed to Britain



"But, Mr. Hammarskjöld, why shouldn't Mao join the club? He wants to use the doormat too!"

I say it's time we left UNO

EVERYONE is asking whether Mr Harold Macmillan will attend the United Nations in the footsteps of Mr Khrushchev.

But I believe that question is irrelevant. Instead I say that the time has come for us to ask ourselves whether we should not leave UNO altogether.

For we must not delude ourselves or the world any longer that UNO purpose to serve, either in the advancement of democracy and freedom or in the prevention of war.

But in fact its failure was due to the inability of its members to be united on major world problems. The presence of the U.S.A. would certainly not have saved the League.

But it is hardly surprising that peoples who had just survived the horrors of world war should eagerly grasp at the promise in the UNO Charter "to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and value of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small."

And yet the U.S.S.R., having signed the Charter, initiated the massacre of another UNO member, Hungary, and Russia is still a member reaffirming "faith in fundamental human rights!"

Again, the human tragedy of the Chinese rape of Tibet went almost unheeded by UNO.

What rights has the UNO dawn brought to Hungarians and Tibetans?

Almost every major decision of the Security Council, the "keep-the-peace" body, has been

misused in the Congo (with the best of intentions, no doubt) to bolster up the wretched and evil Lumumba. The very presence of UNO forces in the Congo to maintain law and order frees Lumumba's ragged army to wreak vengeance on his rivals.

Meanwhile, debates are staged at UNO and Belgium is told to withdraw all her troops from the Congo at once, thus obeying the demands of Lumumba, who then asks that the UNO troops should withdraw.

What about the Congolese people? Well, they will be left to the tender mercies of Lumumba and his rabble army. Yet if UNO had left him alone he could hardly have lasted a fortnight.

Nevertheless, it may be said, whatever mistakes UNO makes it is necessary to have some forum where opposing forces can meet to settle their differences. Even if this were true, UNO is hardly the place.

Let us take a look at the membership of UNO. Communist China, the most populous country in the world, is not a member. Nor is West or East Germany, nor even Switzerland.

We must stop jumping every time the Russians or Americans open their mouths. But above all else we must govern our action by what we believe to be in the best long-term interests of our friends and ourselves and not by what we think may offend this or that Great Power.

First, that it can outlaw war without armed forces under its direct control, stronger than any grouping of the armed might of the Great Powers.

Secondly, that help given to a nation by UNO will in fact lead to real progress. The help so given must be the nature of things, lead to an offer to a loss of resolve on the part of the recipient to help himself.

I believe that our future foreign policy should be based, not upon half-hearted membership of UNO but upon an all-out drive to make the British Commonwealth an even more prosperous and influential Commonwealth of nations than it is; that we should certainly extend our friendship and trade to all countries with whom we can be friendly, but that we should always stand by our real friends.

We should brook no interference in any part of the British Commonwealth, yes, including South Africa, by UNO.

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FIRST CASUALTY... BY JAK



"I'll say it's tough to get in, mate—and I live there!"

London Express Service

The rabble

And now UNO is being misused in the Congo (with the best of intentions, no doubt) to bolster up the wretched and evil Lumumba. The very presence of UNO forces in the Congo to maintain law and order frees Lumumba's ragged army to wreak vengeance on his rivals.

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WOMANSENSE

JACOBY BRIDGE

Today's bidding problem concerns South, so look at the South hand only. Your partner opens the bidding with three spades which you play as a preempt. East overcalls with three no-trump. East is vulnerable and you are not. Do you bid four hearts or do you pass? In either case West bids six clubs.

From a result standpoint it turns out that you should bid four hearts and pass six clubs. A heart lead will beat six clubs and any other lead will let West get rid of his losing heart and make the hand.

Conversely, if you don't bid four hearts you should bid six over the six club bid and take the sacrifice. You will be three or four down depending on how the play goes and that is a lot

NORTH (D) 27	
♠KQ107542	
♥K109	
♦K109	
♣K109	
WEST	
♠None	♠A983
♥Q97543	♥Q92
♦KQ7543	♦A76
♣KQ7543	♣A76
SOUTH	
♠80	♠AK108765
♥2	♥2
♦1098	♦1098
♣1098	♣1098
East and West vulnerable	
North East South West	3♠ 3NT 4♥ 6♣
Pass Pass Pass Pass	
Opening lead—♥J	

cheaper than letting West make his slam.

From the standpoint of good bridge, I can't criticize either a pass or a four heart bid to three no-trump. You don't expect to make four hearts, but you don't anticipate any great loss. On the other hand you just might be able to beat three no-trump assuming East had bid it without a heart stopper. In other words, "You pay your money and you take your choice."

♥+CARD SENSE♦

Q—The bidding has been:
South West North East
1♠ 1♥ 1♠ 1♥
2NT Pass 3♠ Pass

You, South, hold:
♠A2 KQ9 ♦K76 ♠AQ84
What do you do?
A—Bid three no-trump. If your partner is merely warning you against no-trump you are still willing to try for game there. If your partner is starting toward a slam you want to make sure that he realizes your hand has much of its strength in the red suits.

TODAY'S QUESTION
Your partner continues with a bid of four spades. What do you do now?
Answer Tomorrow

LADY LUCK

YOUR CHINA MAIL HOROSCOPE

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

AQUARIUS (January 21-February 19): Keep an appointment today, even though you feel that its original purpose is unlikely to be achieved.

PISCES (February 20-March 20): Before deciding on the form your punishment of a wrongdoer ought to take, consider its possible effect on the culprit.

ARIES (March 21-April 19): In discussing your partner with a third person, never forget the loyalty you owe him.

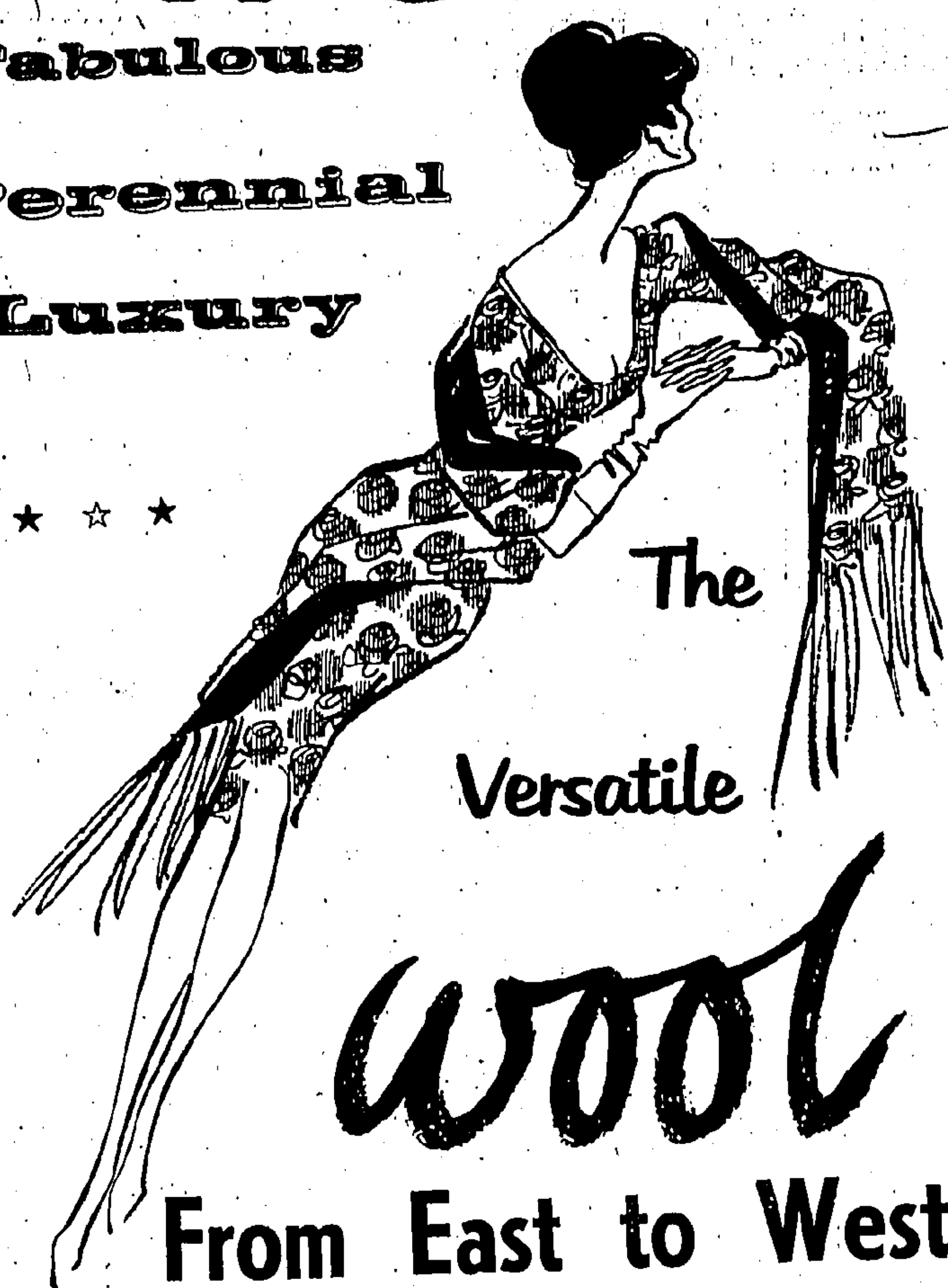
TAURUS (April 20-May 20): An opportunity to give an indulgent person some real pleasure is worth a sacrifice on your part.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21): Some friends will show you their appreciation in a tangible form for having recommended a most delightful holiday to them.

CANCER (June 22-July 21): A permanent association with a person born under Libra would not work out to the satisfaction of either of you.

LEO (July 22-August 21): A friend's ninth anniversary should be celebrated

**Fabulous
Perennial
Luxury**



**The
Versatile
wool
From East to West**

FASHIONS and fabrics certainly travel the world—and what is now the rage of Germany began in the city of Mossoul, Mesopotamia, long, long ago. Called wool mousseline in Germany today, the fabric still takes its name from the ancient town where it was first made. It still often features Oriental prints.

In Britain, where the material is gaining in popularity, it is generally called printed wool de laine.

This winter, both in Germany and Britain, you will find this light but warm fabric bringing any colour to dresses, coat linings, jacket linings with matching blouses and, especially, informal evening wear. There's a flower print in winter—something we haven't done before. And in summer the material is still light enough for all but the most tropical nights.

If you want a list of reasons to persuade you that this material is a good buy, take a look at its impressive virtues! It takes bright and dark colours

equally well; you can choose an ancient Oriental or an up-to-date modern print; it is cross-resistant, hangs well and drapes perfectly.

Worth

These fine printed wools are like horses of good breed and, while they don't have to be treated quite so delicately, certain points are worth watching. If you want a slim fitted style, a light lining is a good idea, but ideally the fabric makes up into lovely swinging full skirts, eminently suited for shift-waisters.

Anyone who wants to invest in a dress that will be wearable from now until next July without hanging up in the wardrobe, should try having one of these fine wool prints.

The types of print vary from country to country, but in Germany blurred cameo prints with many tones of the same hue are popular. Colours and tones of violet, with undertones of blues to reds, are particularly fashionable—and these tones flatter the fragile look of grey hair just as much as they do the blonde or brunette good looks of youth.

With these fine wools your 'maintenance' problems are almost all. They don't show wear and tear. They shed very easily the few wrinkles they ever incur, and an occasional visit to the cleaners will bring them back as good as new.

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**WAISTLINES WERE LOW AND
BOSOMS ALMOST NON-EXISTENT**

MODELS from this wholesale collection, designed independently along the lines of the Paris couture collection, are bought by shops all over the world.

Featured in the collection were "Corolla" skirts, shaped like an inverted buttercup, which puffed out from long, lightly fitted and often sleeveless torsos in day and short evening dresses.

In suits, the same skirts flowered beneath long, narrow unfitted jackets.

LONG evening dresses were often straight and tubular, with only a seam to indicate the wearer's waistline.

Several full-length coats were capelike, with dropped shoulders and deep armholes. Others were described by the designer as "the superior duffel coat," while seven-eighths coats were slit up the sides to the waist, with low-slung half-belts underlining the back fullness.

MANY suits jackets had toning knitted collars and were worn with high, egg-shaped knitted hats. One red suit, with a knitted collar, was worn with a matching pullover with a wide turtle neck.

The evening trousers, or long divided skirts, shown by Dior in Paris were topped by a loose, pyramid-shaped tunic in a "cocktail gown" of gold-flecked brown jersey which gave no indication of the model's shape.

"All she needs is a yashmak," someone in the audience muttered as the heavily shrouded figure slipped by.

Black was the number one colour in the collection with a gamut of greys second and beige as third favourite.

Shocking pink, violet, emerald, royal and red were also used and fabrics with a raised surface gave a rich look to cocktail dresses.

Fine black lace mantillas wrapped the shoulders of full-skirted evening dresses.

Moire
Late-day dresses and even dressy suits were accented by stiff, cross-shaped bows in wide moire or satin ribbon.

Olive wood jewellery brought a touch of the primitive to this sophisticated collection. One necklace had wooden beads as

big as buntans eggs, interspersed with crystal and jet. Daytime hats were high, narrow and brimless, while after-five hats were almost invariably pillbox shapes worn towards the back of the head.

Footwear: The shoes, also by Dior, included Louis-heeled suede pumps with toes turned up about a quarter of an inch at the tip.

The current collection was the last to be designed by Marc Bohan, who is returning to Paris to re-open his own salon. Future collections will be designed by Guy Dourier.

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**Christian Dior and
his
London
autumn
collection**

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CHILDREN'S CORNER

Squire Squirrel's Tree

—It Grew Because He Forgot All About It—

By MAX TRELL

"NOW do you see that oak tree over there?" Squire Squirrel was saying to Knarf, the Shadow-Boy with the Turned-About Name, and his sister Hanid. "I planted that one myself."

"You did!" exclaimed Hanid. She was surprised to hear Squire Squirrel say that he had planted any trees.

As for Knarf, he was sure that Squire had made up the whole story. For when he looked at the oak tree, there it stood, a towering giant.

Jerked his thumb
Squire, who was standing at the foot of the tree where he lived—it was a maple tree—jerked his thumb toward the oak and went on:

"And it all happened because one day, quite a number of years ago, I forgot to eat my dinner."

Knarf and Hanid were both saying what a strange thing it was that a tree should be planted because a squirrel forgot to eat his dinner, when several other friends of Squire stopped their work and gathered around to hear what Squire was going to say about this.

"Come on, Squire Old Boy, let's hear it!" cried Willy Toad, who had been out all morning with his popgun hunting for flies.

Planted things himself
"I can tell you this," said Blackie Beetle, as he crawled out from under a rock where he had been building himself another room to his house. "I planted quite a few things myself by forgetting my dinner but I've never planted a tree."

"Just let me tell you about it," said Squire Squirrel to Knarf and Hanid. "I remember exactly what happened."

"It was in November. It had been raining all day. Early that morning I had found a room. There!" I said to myself as I looked at it. "That'll just do for my dinner!"

"So what did I do with that fine acorn?"

"What did you do?" shouted Knarf and Hanid and Blackie and Willy and three or four crickets and grasshoppers who had joined the group while Squire was talking.

Put in refrigerator
"I'll tell you what I did," said Squire. "I put that acorn in my refrigerator."

"Now, Squire Squirrel," said Hanid, putting her hands on her hips and looking straight at the squirrel, "you don't mean to stand there and tell us that Squirrels have refrigerators?"

"Certainly I do!" said Squire. He waved his hand over the whole field. "The whole world is my refrigerator."

"What made you think of it again?" Knarf asked.

"Well," said Squire, "there it stood, a fine, healthy-looking sapling, growing right in the spot I had picked out for my refrigerator. The beautiful acorn was gone, of course, and instead of that, I had an oak tree!"

Hanid smiled.

"And now," she said to Squire Squirrel, "just because you forgot that acorn, you've got another tree and thousands and thousands of more acorn dinners!"



To his surprise, Squire Squirrel found an oak tree.

"He means," said Blackie Beetle, "that he can dig a hole in the ground and bury anything he likes in it. It's the same as a refrigerator."

Squire Squirrel nodded.

He buried it
"So on this cold, rainy, November day," he went on, "I put that beautiful acorn which I was saving for my dinner into my refrigerator, that is to say, I buried it in a hole in the ground."

"Well, it rained and rained and rained and rained... drip, drip, drip, all day long. I was upstairs in my workshop doing this and that and the other thing, polishing furniture and sawing wood and making doors and windows tight where the wind was blowing in."

"Finally, when I looked at my watch, I saw that I had forgotten all about dinner and it was high time I was in bed. So I took a nibble of mint leaves and dandelion butter and hopped right into bed. And by the next day, I had forgotten all about the acorn I had buried the day before—and I never thought of it again until two or three years later."

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Day at the Public Bath is a revelation

THIS is the final of three dispatches on women's beauty practices in the Soviet Union.

By ALINE MOSBY

A TRIP to a public bath in Moscow indicates that in this field the Russians have the "know-how."

Having once visited an American nudist camp, I concluded there is more territory to expose when groups bathe in Moscow in the altogether.

Furthermore, the ladies' community bath I scrubbed in is resplendent with gold chandeliers, statues, orange fringed lamp shades and brocade walls. The nudist camps I know can't boast that.

Public baths are popular in Moscow. It's a change from the bathroom queue in crowded apartments. Men relax from their labours in the seven-year plan and women check in for a complete beauty overhaul.

The Central Bathhouse around the corner from the Bolshoi Ballet Theatre used to be a rendezvous for nobility in the old days. Morebaths took their "lady friends" to private bathrooms.

But now even husbands and wives showing marriage certificates are not admitted to the baths together.

"Why do you foreigners come here?" You have private bath-

one pan of hot water with another pan for scrubbing and splashing.

For 30 cents, a professional scrubber went over me, every inch three times, with strips of rough bark. Many women were washing their waist—length hair, in an adjoining steam room, lady attendants, also nude, poured water on hot bricks while they bent themselves with hickory branches.

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women in your hotels," a Russian woman inquired between sips with the wet, green leaves.

After the bath, the women queued up for pedicures, manicures, coiffures or body massages.

If you want exercise, in an other bathhouse on the street is a small pool—the size of a Roman bathtub adorned with a silver-coloured Soviet statue of a little boy.

In the old days when Pushkin and Chekhov sat in the men's

steam section of the public bath, they slipped champagne from the bar.

Today while white-bonneted girls clip your toenails you can sample black or red caviar sandwiches, beer and sweet Russian soft drinks.

Foreigners usually feel isolated in Moscow. But the public bath is one place where you can feel a sister under the skin with the Russian women, at least.

(End Series)

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U.S. officials predict Americans will do better in 1964 Games

Rome, Sept. 12. United States officials and coaches predicted today that the disappointments of the 1960 Olympics will spark a 'crash programme' that will enable U.S. athletes to regain clear-cut world supremacy in the 1964 Games at Tokyo.

U.S. Olympic team president Kenneth (Tug) Wilson and weightlifting coach Bob Hoffman sounded the battle cry for the Americans even as International Olympic Committee president Avery Brundage charged the United States with "getting too soft and complacent" and the cry "wine, women and song" was heard again in some quarters.

Tamara Press breaks world discus record



TAMARA PRESS

Rome, Sept. 12. Tamara Press, Russian winner of the Olympic women's discus silver medal, broke the world discus record here today with a throw of 57.15 metres (187 ft. 6 ins.).

The previous record was 57.0 metres (187 ft. 1 1/2 ins.) set by another Russian, Nina Dumbadze, eight years ago.

Miss Press was competing in a post-Olympic athletics meeting in the stadium of the Baths of the Emperor Caracalla here.

She finished second in the Olympic discus event in the 1956 Games at Melbourne, Australia, where she won the gold medal with a throw of 55.7 metres (182 ft. 10 ins.).

FIRST UPSET IN U.S. GOLF TOURNAMENT

St. Louis, Sept. 12. Bill Stewart, a Springfield, Missouri, salesman, turned in the first upset of the 60th U.S. National Amateur Golf Tournament today, eliminating the Australian champion Bruce Devlin, 2 and 1, in a first round match.

Devlin in the rough six times in three traps, blamed his defeat on poor putting. "I just couldn't putt," he said, "five times I missed from less than three feet."

Another foreign champion, P. C. Sehl, of India, advanced with a 4 and 2 win over Edwin B. Hopkins of Texas and national junior champion William L. Tindall, Washington, defeated Peter T. Cook, Florida, 3 and 2.—UPI.

Sports Diary

TODAY
Colony Hand Court championship at LHC, 5.30 pm.
Chinese Football Association Selection Committee meeting, CAAF Bldg, 8 pm.

TOMORROW
H.K. Amateur Swimming Association meeting, S.C.M. Post Board Room, 5.30 pm.
Colony Hand Court championship at LHC, 5.30 pm.

BOWLS
1st Division: KCC vs. DIC, 5.30 pm.
2nd Division: JHCC vs. FC, 8 pm.
H.K. Chinese Football Association Council meeting, CAAF Bldg, 8 pm.

TREMENDOUS WELCOME FOR GREECE'S ROYAL OLYMPIC HERO

Athens, Sept. 12. Crown Prince Constantine of Greece who won the first Olympic gold medal his country has had for the past 48 years received a tremendous welcome as he arrived back home today.

The Prince—a yachtsman—won the Yachting "Dragon" Class Tournament in the Olympic Games with team-mates Eskintzioglou and Zayalis.

As his yacht entered the Phalere Bay, today the Greek fleet surrounded by hundreds of yachts and small craft greeted him with all colours up.

The Prince, who was accompanied by his mother, was welcomed by his father

King Paul, all members of government headed by Deputy Premier Panagiotis Kanellopoulos and the Archbishop of Athens.

Before entering the capital, the Mayor of the City greeted him in these words:

"The God of Greece has listened to our prayers and a magnificent dream has become reality. You have returned as a winner. We have no walls to make fall on your passage as in ancient times, but Greece still knows how to honour the winner. You shall reign one day with the title: Constantine, Olympic champion."—AFP.

Will Trevor Bailey make Test comeback in 1961?

By ARCHIE QUICK

Colin Cowdrey is reconciled to opening against the Australians in next summer's Tests. Simply because there is no one else to go in with Geoff Pullar, or rather no opening batsman with the big match temperament despite the Martin Youngs and Don Kenyons.

Basing everything on the return of Peter May, the MCC have decided, all things being normal, that it must be Cowdrey and Pullar, with Ted Dexter and Peter May in the Nos. 3 and 4 positions.

Cowdrey can hardly be relegated to No. 5. Ken Barrington is the tenant in occupation of No. 5 place, although there is some insecurity of tenure about him with Edgett challenging. So that leaves the vital Nos. 6 and 7 spots in front of the spinners and pacemen. Jim Parks will be one of them if he does well in New Zealand and learns the business of stumpings close up, so they remain the one place for the all-rounder.

And how!

Who will he be? Traditionally, there has been a Maurice Leyland or an Eddie Paynter to prop the middle of the innings, and in recent years it has been Bailey.

How it has been Bailey—the teenage of the Australians, the boy who of Keith Miller, the man his opponents love to hate. When I mentioned the possibility of his comeback to the Press, Bailey, who is the last Test batsman against the South Africans I swear Miller's eyes smouldered.

Miller and the Australian skipper, Richie Benaud, have been in England as journalists, apparently sizing up the English team for the invasions from Down Under in 1961, and I am certain the one player they do want to see against them is Bailey.

His rivals are Fred Titmus, Brian Close and, perhaps, Mortimore and Walker.

FA Cup finalist

What mitigates against Bailey is that with Trueman, Dexter and Statham in the side another quicker is somewhat superfluous. But the English would look thin, but Titmus has yet to prove his match ability and Close is too inconsistent, even if he is the most naturally brilliant all-rounder of any of them.

Bailey, who will be thirty-seven when the first Test is played next summer, will probably be ruled out on account of age, and every Australian will sigh with relief, but he is having a tremendous season this time.

First to reach the cricketer's "double" he recently knocked up 107 for once out against Lancashire at Southend and Blackpool, and three times this season he has taken seven wickets in an innings—five times over ten in a match.

In between his speed bowling and dour batting—not so dour if the decision warrants or demands—he finds time to be Secretary of Essex County and fulfil his new role as a Director of Southend United Football Club.

He has come a long way since I first met him as a youth in a match.

The HKFC anticipates that trials will also be held at the Club ground on Wednesday, Sept. 21 at 6 pm and on Saturday, Sept. 24 at 4 pm at Happy Valley. Announcements for these trials will be made later.

These trials will be made later.

He spends £1,000 a week to keep Charlton going

London, Sept. 12.

A soccer-crazy timber tycoon is spending \$1,000 a week out of his own pocket to keep Charlton Athletic, one of Britain's most famous soccer clubs, from going into liquidation.

Stanley Gliksten has gone on pouring his wealth into the club he loves, though he has watched it sinking lower and lower.

It dropped out of the First Division. Now it's hovering near the bottom of the Second Division.

Last week Charlton's slide reached an all-time low. A crowd of 8,147 watched the team defeat Stoke City 3-1 in a Second Division game.

Falling gates
Gliksten says sadly in the grandstand, almost able to count the fans. A few seasons back, four and five times that number used to cheer Charlton on in the Valley, the Club's big stadium in the dock area of southeast London.

All over Britain, soccer clubs report falling gates as more and more fans stay at home to watch television. But how have been hit as badly as this.

"It was the smallest gate at Charlton for 21 years."

"How long Mr. Gliksten will continue to put his hand in his pocket we don't know," said club chairman Richard Law.

"I hope it's until the end of the season anyway. If he stopped..."

Gliksten put £15,000 into the club last season. Altogether he's given it around £50,000.

Cup winners
In the 1930's he watched Charlton rocket up the ladder of fame under the brilliant guidance of manager Jimmy Seed.

The club climbed from the Third Division to the First in two seasons.

In 1948 Charlton reached the final of the English Cup. The next year it went one better

and won the Cup, beating Burnley 1-0 in the final at Wembley Stadium.

The decline set in when Seed left Charlton four years ago. The club was relegated to the Second Division in 1957.

This crisis deepened this summer when the team's South African star John Hewie who played in the Scottish national team, went home to settle in Pretoria.

Now it's a grim struggle for survival.—AP.

Cubs pay second largest bonus for Negro boy pitcher

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12. The Chicago Cubs have announced the signing of a 17-year-old Negro boy to the second largest bonus contract ever paid by that baseball club.

He is Mack Kuykendall, a right-handed pitcher, first baseman and outfielder from Anadarko, Oklahoma. The bonus he received was between \$60,000 and \$125,000, one source said.

Kuykendall, six feet four inches tall, will report to Chicago for a workout on September 16 and then be sent to the Cubs' Mesa, Arizona, team in the newly-formed Arizona Instructional League.

During his past year at Anadarko High School, he won seven games and lost none with an earned run average of 0.50 and hit .375 with 8 home runs in 16 games.

In American Legion competition this summer, he finished with a 5-1 record and an earned run average of 0.92. He also hit .500 with 10 home runs in 20 games.

Ray Hayworth, the Cubs' chief scout, signed the new bonus star. The highest bonus ever paid by the Cubs went to Danny Murphy. He got \$125,000. Southpaw pitcher Dick Sills, worth \$80,000. Kuykendall's bonus is somewhere between these figures.—AP.

Basketball win for U.S. in 4-nation series

Paris, Sept. 12. The United States Olympic basketball team beat the Philippine Olympic team 96-61, today in the second game of a series among the Olympic teams of France, Uruguay, the United States and the Philippines.

Half-time score was 47 to 23 in favour of the United States. The American team displayed the same apparently easy-going but lightning-swift style they showed all through the Olympics in Rome where they walked off with all honours.

During most of the first half the Philippines showed they were outclassed on speed and team co-ordination and played half-heartedly.

But Philippine player Geromino Cruz, who came into the game just before the end of the first half, put life back into his team.

He proved a first-rate dribbler, weaving in and around the U.S. giants to make several spectacular net shots.

Almost single-handedly, he maintained a Philippine offence and was the only player to worry the Americans.

Otherwise, the U.S. team had it all their own way and played in relaxed style as if they were at a demonstration game.—UPI.

ONLY IN FUN
Nottinghamshire captain and former England opener, Reg Simpson, was "called" for throwing a tantrum. Hugo Viatcheslav, from Belgrade, in the game against Derbyshire.

But the MCC are not likely to take serious notice of the incident.

Simpson, who rarely bowls out of spinners, threw a tantrum after a delivery with a bent arm action at batsman Neil White, Derbyshire, wanted but only for victory. It was all done in fun and Derbyshire got the necessary run off Simpson's fourth ball when he reverted to normal. Some players who bowled under the name of Simpson, as a protest against Glamorgan's new batting—Barnes Service.

Mixed Pairs, Men's Open Singles

Bowls programme

The following programme for the quarter-finals of the Colony Mixed Pairs lawn bowls championship and the final of the Men's Open Singles championship has been announced by the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association:

MIXED PAIRS Quarter-finals

To be played on Thursday, September 15, commencing at 5.15 p.m.

At HKFC: Mrs C. Sobey and D. J. Hunt (PRC) vs. Miss Barros and P. K. Lau (CCC).

At PRC: Mrs I. Silva and C. K. Sung (CCC) vs. Mrs M. R. Ragi or Mr and Mrs A. Banks.

At Recreation: Mr and Mrs W. L. Riley (KDC) vs. Mr and Mrs S. Bicheno (KEGC).

At KCC: Mrs L. Souza and C. E. Passos (Recreo) vs. Mrs M. Ma and M. Q. Wong (CCC).

MEN'S OPEN SINGLES Final

To be played on Saturday, Sept. 24 at KBCG, commencing at 4 p.m.

W. Chambers (KDC) vs. F. R. Kermann (KCC).

Marker: R. B. Marshall. Umpire: E. J. Liddell.

HKFC Rugby trials

The Hongkong Football Club's first Rugby trial game of the season will be held at the Club ground on Saturday, September 17, commencing at 4 p.m.

As teams will not be decided until the day of the match, players are requested to be in attendance by 3.45 pm in case they are required for the first game. Those who are unavailable are requested to contact the Club's rugby captain, Mr K. G. L. Moore (Tel. No. 98337).

The HKFC anticipates that trials will also be held at the Club ground on Wednesday, Sept. 21 at 6 pm and on Saturday, Sept. 24 at 4 pm at Happy Valley. Announcements for these trials will be made later.

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Record gate receipts for Rome Games

Rome, Sept. 13. The 1960 Olympics brought in an unprecedented \$3,000,000 (\$2,000,000) in gate and television receipts, but the Games only paid a part of the bill.

A spokesman for the organising committee of the Italian Olympic Committee today said income from the Games amounted to \$4,300,000 (\$1,535,000) in ticket sales—a record gate for the Olympics.

Surpassing the \$3,000,000 (\$1,044,000) take at Helsinki—and \$1,300,000 (\$464,300) in fees for television and radio rights.

However, the Italian government is taking \$1,200,000 (\$435,000) in taxes, leaving a net income of \$4,400,000 (\$1,571,400).

The Italians paid more than 30 million dollars (over \$10,000,000) to build stadiums, roads and other facilities for the Games.

But these expenses were written off as capital investment since the stadiums, roads and Olympic Village will be municipal assets for a long time to come.—AP.

However, he added that he did not believe there is any serious likelihood of Japan abandoning the Olympics. He suggested that many of the "doom-criers" are more interested in awakening the nation to the problems in running a successful Olympics than they are in forcing this country to bow out.

"It is surely unthinkable that the city should back down from the invitation to host the 1964 Olympics," he said. "The time to start work on the 1964 Olympics is right now."—UPI.

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Record gate receipts for Rome Games

John Cottrell reviews the 17th Olympic Games AN OUTSTANDING SUCCESS

London, Sept. 12.
The 17th Olympic Games in Rome has been the costliest (over £10,000,000) and the most colossal (nearly 7,000 competitors representing 2,000 million people) sporting spectacle of modern times.

It has produced more shocks and sensations than any festival of sport in living memory. Once again athletes have responded to the Olympic motto—"citius, altius, fortius"—by smashing records in almost every event.

Superlatives are inevitable in a summary of the 1960 Roman Games. But were the Games a success? Do they compare favourably with the festivals of the past?

Too unwieldy

In terms of entertainment value and high quality performance, I have no hesitation in describing the 17th Olympiad as the greatest of all world jamborees. Whether they fulfilled the ideals of the Olympic founder, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, is quite a different matter.

I feel certain that the noble Baron would have been horrified to see the sporting extravaganza that has developed from the Games he revived in Athens 64 years ago.

Above all, the Games were far too unwieldy. While the organisation was superb, no one could hope to follow more than a small section of the events being staged at 20 different centres situated miles apart.

There are two solutions: prune the Games down to something like the original Greek scale or spread the programme over several months as happened with the gladiatorial games of ancient Rome.

I would prefer the former course, confining the Games to say athletics, boxing, swimming and wrestling. We can well do without such side-shows as clay pigeon shooting, kayak racing and team tournaments such as football and basketball.

Brought discredit

Then it would not be necessary to limit entries so drastically for the athletics events which are always the show-piece of the Olympics.

It was the original intention that the Games should be open to all amateur athletes and it is ludicrous that world champions should be excluded because of failure in one national trial.

If a country has four or five world-class performers in one event, she should be allowed to send them all.

The Olympic founder would also have been greatly disturbed at the way the true spirit of the Games was flaunted openly by a small but very noisy minority of the Olympic competitors and officials. These gold medal gluttons, who consider winning more important than fighting well, brought discredit on the Games as a whole.

We had the boxing manager who openly accused his men of "not trying"; the two field event rivals who suspected each other; allegations that one woman competitor had "under-

Greatest of world jamborees in entertainment value and high quality performances

gone a change of sex and that some athletes had used drugs. Also, contrary to the Olympic spirit, were the Formosan political demonstration and those best of miserable athletes for failure—lack of team discipline, inadequate time for acclimatisation, the murderous heat, over-training and so on.

But nothing should be allowed to cloud the glittering success that these Olympics have been.

Surprises

Never have paying customers been given greater value for money in the sporting arena. For the great attraction of the events in Rome has not been the outstanding performances so much as the intriguing uncertainty of it all.

No one of normal vision would have anticipated the many successes and failures in Rome. Every day the forecasters rubbed their eyes in amazement.

World champion John Thomas finishes third in the high jump; unknown Peter Snell triumphs over 800 metres; Australia's sprint girls fail to win a single gold medal; Gordon Pirie flops over 5,000 metres; world record holder Bill Atley and 1956 Olympic champion Egil Danielsen fail to qualify in the men's javelin; Livio Berruti captures the gold medal for 200 metres; world champion Harold Connolly does not finish in the first six in the hammer-throw.

Such astonishing results in sun-baked Rome added to the excitement of the glorious Games. But the most significant feature of the Olympics has undoubtedly been the

defeat of so many American champions—stars like Ray Norton, Hal Connolly, Bill Atley and John Thomas.

As always, the Americans have dominated the men's athletics in close contest with the might of the Soviet Union.

And the cynics will sneer again that the Olympics have been a private war between the State-aided men of Russia and the subsidised students of American Universities.

But while the Olympics continue to serve as a Summit meeting for the two big powers, there is at last evidence that the rest of the world is closing the gap. Americans and Russians have achieved such incredibly high standards that they can now make only fractional improvements. Other countries have room for dramatic advances.

Outstanding

The greatest progress has been made in the sprints where, until very recently, a European had not triumphed since Harold Abrahams won the Olympic 100 metres in Paris, 1924.

In Rome, the American speed kings failed to win either the 100 or 200 metres gold medal for the first time since 1928. And in the 800 metres—an event they had won every time since 1932—Americans failed to gain one place in the final.

But while the United States suffered some of the bitterest disappointments in Rome, they also enjoyed some of the most spectacular triumphs.

They monopolised the medals in such events as the 400 metres

hurdles, shot-put, discus and 110 metres hurdles. Their gold and silver medalists, Ralph Boston and Irvin Robinson respectively, smashed the oldest of Olympic records, Jesse Owens' long jump of 26 ft 5½ ins.

The United States also provided the finest all-round athlete of the Games in 25-year-old world decathlon champion Rafer Johnson and the outstanding woman athlete in the phenomenal long-legged Wilma Rudolph, triple gold medalist and one of four star sprinters to roll off the production line of Tennessee State University.

Germany's 'iron men'

Examination of performances shows that the Americans were perfectly justified in boasting that they were sending their strongest-ever athletics team to Rome. But so did many other countries.

The most notable progress has been made by Germany who fielded such brilliant performers as 23-year-old Rhinelander Armin Hary, first Continental ever to win the Olympic 100 metres; Army officer Hans Grodzinski, silver medalist in the 5,000 and 10,000 metres; Dr Manfred Steinbach, who passed the 26 ft mark in the long jump; and Carl Kaufmann, one of the first two humans ever to run 400 metres in under 45 seconds.

Germany, combining the stars of East and West, are now producing the kind of "iron men" needed to challenge the might of Russia and the United States. Other European countries fast improving include France (Marcel Bernard, Abdou Seye and Michel Jazy), Poland and Italy.

Britain's athletics standards are improving too, but they are not keeping pace with the rest of the world. Though many excuses have been offered, the basic explanation of the British failures is simply that their stars are not good enough.

Only Gordon Pirie's failure demands an explanation and, though he himself denies it, I cannot help concluding that he over-trained for Rome.

Consolation for Britain was the silver success of her women athletes. No other country has had so many women in second place at the Olympics, but remarkably Britain has still to win her first-ever gold medal in women's athletics.

NZ's progress

Outside Europe, the most spectacular progress has been made by New Zealand, a country of only 2,500,000 people, which has produced two track gold medalists—her first since Jack Lovelock's famous 1,500 triumph in 1936.

The man behind the All Blacks champions—Murray Halberg (5,000 metres) and Peter Snell (800 metres)—is an honorary coach Arthur Lydiard, a man who believes in the tough Cerutti approach to training and who now deserves to be rated as one of the great coaches of modern athletics.

Probably no country has been so severely disappointed by events in Rome as Australia who have lost their stronghold on titles in women's sprinting.

But with the triumphs of their swimmers and the unforgettable performance of Herb Elliott, Australians can hold their heads up high.

When the history of the 1960 Olympic Games is eventually written two golden champions will shine above all others—triple gold medalist Wilma Rudolph who has revolutionised women's sprinting; and Herbert James Elliott, the superhuman iron-man who has turned the metric mile into a sprint.

RAMSEY HAS GIVEN IPSWICH THE SPURS' TOUCH

'Do it simply, do it quickly, do it accurately'

There have been three great football managers in the postwar years—Matt Busby, Stanley Cullis and Arthur Rowe.

The mark of Rowe is still upon Tottenham Hotspur although it is a decade since he led them to successive Second and First Division Championships. The Cockney wing-half's imprint is already upon Crystal Palace, but there is more to it than that.

Of his glory boys of ten years ago Ronnie Burgess has already steered Watford to promotion from the Fourth Division to the Third and the Hertfordshire club is already challenging for promotion in its new sphere.

Eddie Bailly is the coaching genius behind the new Leyton Orient, Les Bennett is the right hand man of bearded Jack Chisholm of the new professional club of Romford, Leslie Medley is chief coach to an Ottawa club, Bill Nicholson is, of course, successfully filling Mr Rowe's old position at White Hart Lane and instilling his old master's principles on his top-of-the-table "Bank of England" team, while last but by no means least, Alf Ramsey is yet another of Mr Rowe's disciples spreading the gospel of simple Soccer in his capacity of manager to Ipswich Town.

Best side

They looked exceptionally good when I saw them win 4-2 with the greatest ease at Brighton. The stamp of Rowe, as imparted by Ramsey, was upon them for all to see. The old familiar push-and-run style, and I dare say that pinned to the wall of the dressing room at Ipswich is a notice similar to the one Rowe used to display at Tottenham: "Do it simply, do it quickly, do it accurately."

Like Spurs, Palace, and Watford, Ipswich too are bidding for promotion, and at Brighton

West Ham United manager Ted Fenton said to me: "Ipswich should go up this time." That would mean First Division football in the Suffolk town for the first time, and as Norwich City gained promotion to Division Two last season, what a flame of enthusiasm would be lit in East Anglia if the feat were accomplished!

Millionaire John Cobbold, the youngest chairman of any League club said: "We have put our ground in order. It has the finest playing surface of any club, we have pushed on with covered accommodation, admission is the cheapest in the land—three shillings for some of the seats—and now we are ready for Division One football."

"We have a good team, we have the money to strengthen it if necessary, we have a good

manager and we aim to put up one more new big stand, probably next summer."

Yes, football is booming at Ipswich to prove that good Soccer always pays off dividends. —Barnes Service.

Sentimental footballer

Who says there is no sentiment in professional football? It is now revealed that just as the referee was going to send off John Bond in the Villa—West Ham League match, Aston's Bobby Thomson said to the official: "Give him another chance, ref"—and he did. —Barnes Service.

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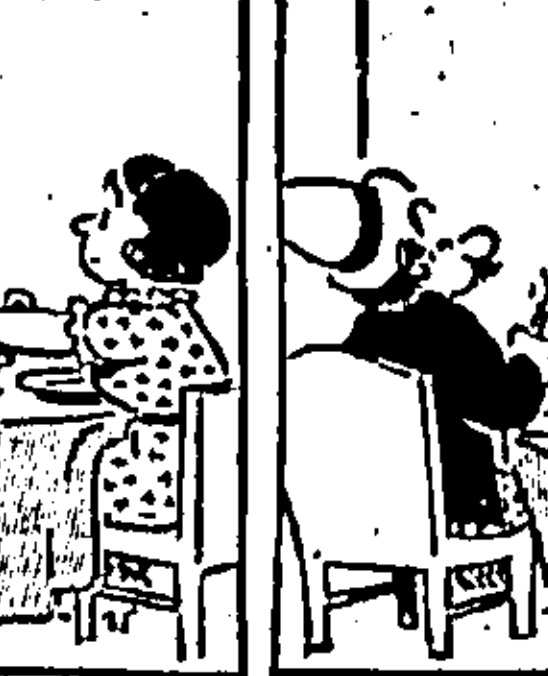
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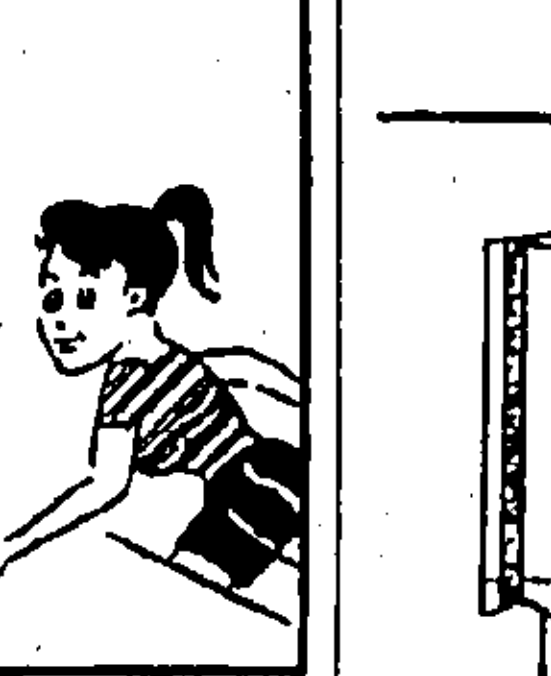
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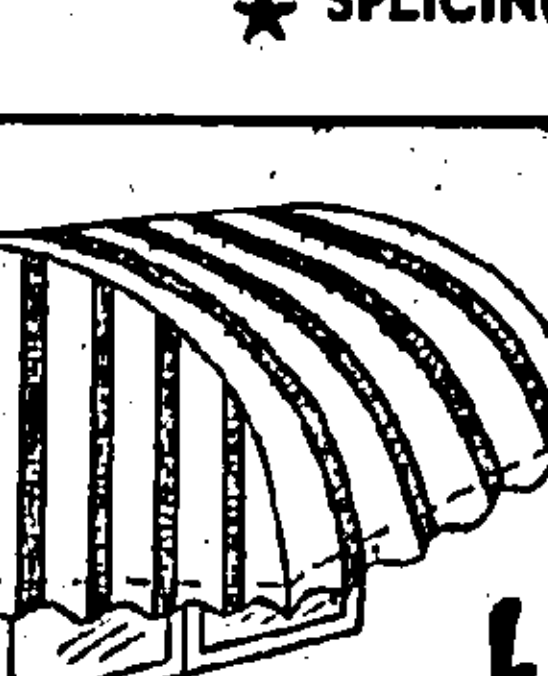
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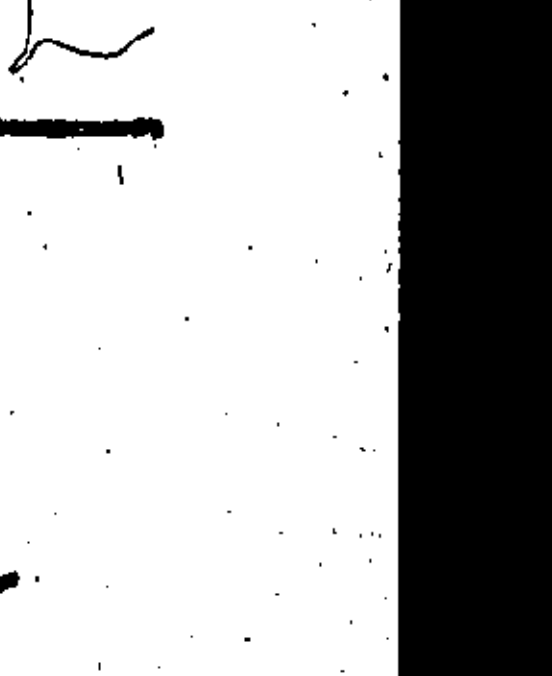
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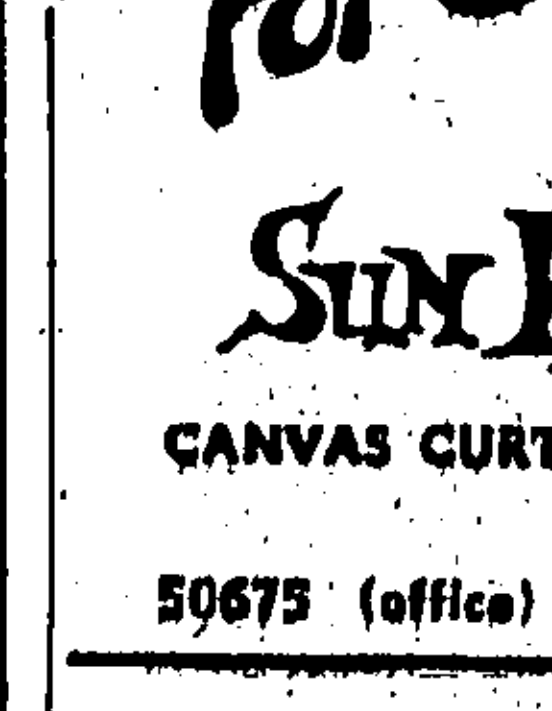
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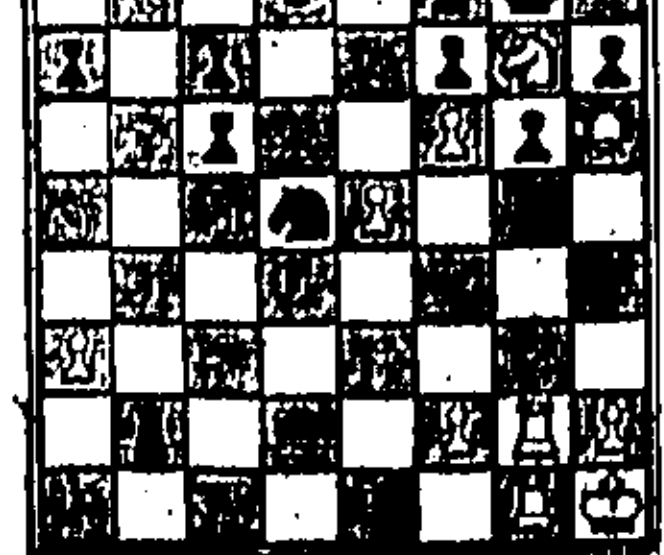
NANCY

BY MADDOCKS



CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN



Here is a position from actual play. White to move and win material or mate.
Solution: 1. B-B1 (threat 2. B-B2); 2. Kt-K2; or Kt-K4; 3. QxQ; or Kt-K7; 4. B-B3; or Kt-B6 ch; 5. P-K1; or Kt-B4; 6. R-K10; or Kt-K2; 7. QxKt. A complete black knight wheel, with six distinct mates.

London: George Service.

BRICK BRADFORD

BY MADDOCKS



BRICK BRADFORD

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BRICK BRADFORD

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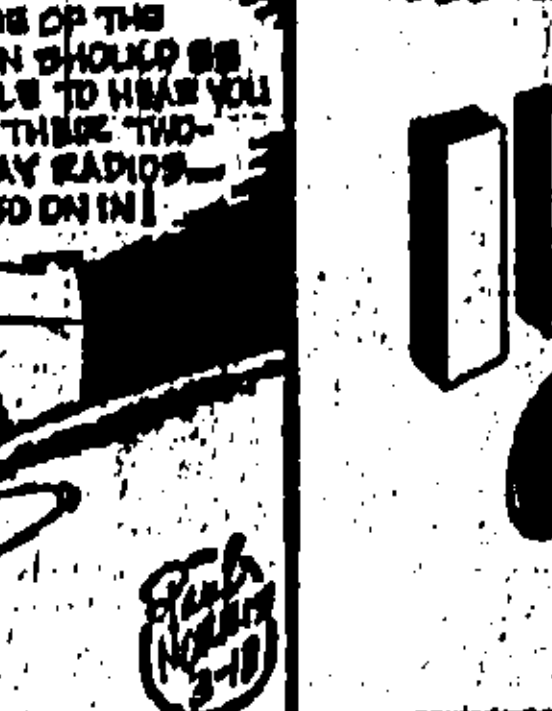
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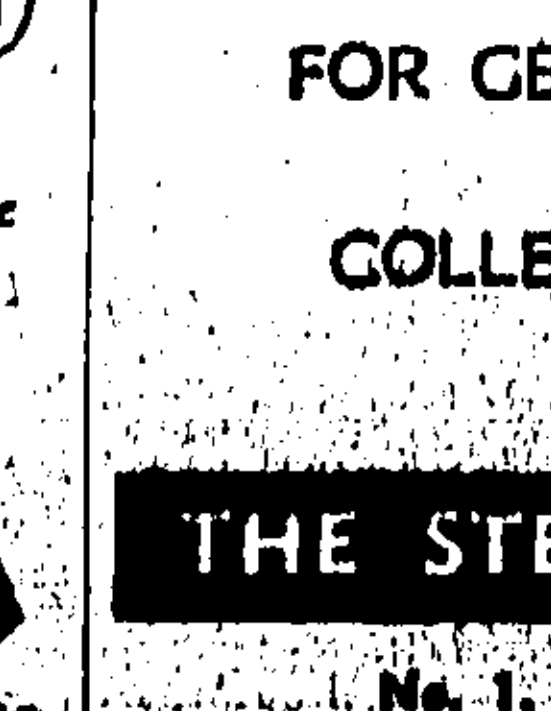
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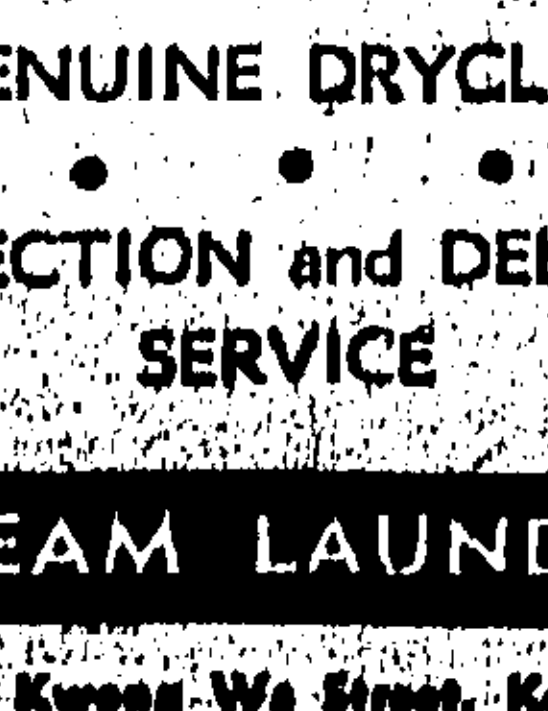
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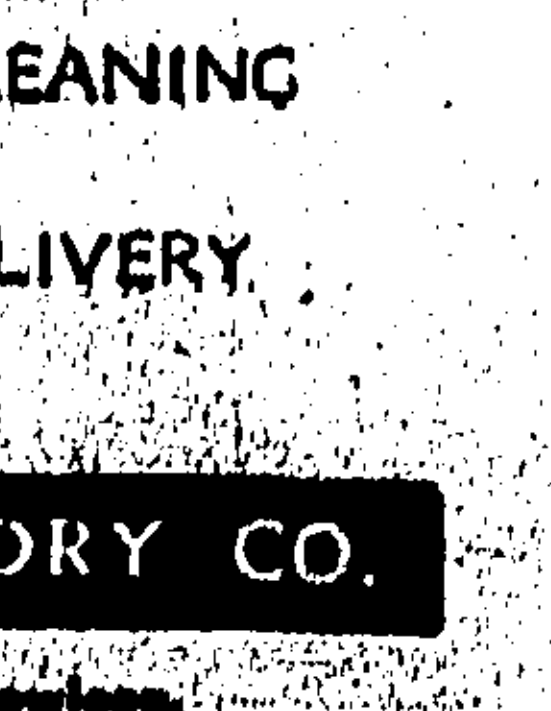
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More local news on P. 5

CHINA MAIL

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THE BOLD NEW PEN
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FOR MEN

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1960.

WORLD WAR II SHIPS SOLD FOR SCRAP TO HONGKONG AND JAPAN

Aircraft carrier in Chinese hands?

U. S. NAVY PROBES REPORT

Washington, Sept. 12.
The U.S. Navy said today it was investigating a report that the hull of an old World War II aircraft carrier may have fallen into Mainland Chinese hands.
The unverified report under investigation was that an escort carrier, sold by America for scrap, had got to Red China via Hongkong.
The U.S. Naval shipyard in Brooklyn has sold six of the small aircraft carriers for scrap this year.

HK BUYERS DENY REPORT

Hongkong buyers of American escort aircraft carriers all denied this morning that any had gone to Mainland China.

The three companies were the Hongkong Rolling Mills Ltd., Dah Cheong Hong, and Shun Fung Iron Works Ltd., which have bought a total of seven carriers for scrapping.

They say that all carriers bought from the American authorities have been accounted for.

Mr David Chuang of the Hongkong Rolling Mills Ltd. said his company had bought the Shipy Bay which is still lying in the Panama Canal zone because of an engine breakdown.

FOR JAPAN.
A spokesman for Dah Cheong Hong said his firm had bought five small U.S. carriers. Three of them had been scrapped in Gin Drinkers Bay in Hongkong and the fourth one had been sent to Japan for scrapping.

The fifth carrier is on its way to Hongkong now. It is expected to arrive the day after tomorrow.

A spokesman for the Shun Fung Iron Works said his company bought the carrier, Shamrock Bay, which has already been scrapped in Hongkong.
Mr Chuang said that the U.S. report that one of the carriers had been caused by a rumour stemming from the fact that one of the carriers has gone to Japan for scrapping instead of Hongkong.

El Paso, Tex.

Tax collectors are now using walkie-talkie radio to head off tourists who pass through customs at the International Bridge without paying state taxes on liquor. The system has boosted the tax take \$40 a day, according to Auditor Richard T. Aldrich.—UPI

Another, the Shamrock Bay, was sold last year to the British-owned Shun Fung Iron Works, Ltd. and already has been scrapped.

Of the six sold this year, one was towed to Japan and the rest to Hongkong.

REGULATIONS

Under regulations, the Brooklyn Navy yard can sell a surplus ship for scrap to an American concern. The buyer must scrap the ship or sell it to another American concern unless the Federal Maritime Administration authorises sale for scrap to a foreign concern.

If sold abroad, the ship's seller must post a \$50,000 bond and produce proof in 18 months that the ship has been scrapped. There is a ban on permitting any of the scrap to get into a Communist country.

One of the six carriers sold this year went to Hongkong Rolling Mills Ltd., a British concern, and has not yet been scrapped, the navy said. It is the Shipy Bay.

The other five were bought by Co-Market Inc. of New York. Four were sent to Hongkong for scrapping—the Nehenta Bay, the Kadashan Bay, the Savo Island and the Nudoro.

The fifth carrier bought by Co-Market, the Marcus Island, was sent to Japan for scrapping. When sold, such ships have their guns, radar, and much other equipment removed.—UPI

Impossible!

The Marine Department Director, Mr A. G. Parker said today that it was impossible for a ship once in Hongkong for scrapping purposes to be sold or acquired by another country.

"Once a craft comes to Hongkong for the express purpose of scrapping they get to work straight away," Mr Parker said.

"If there is some craft in Chinese hands it certainly hasn't come from Hongkong," he added.



Mr Melwan seen handing rice to a cripple.—China Mail photo.

Free rice for 600

Six hundred blind and crippled people received rice and clothing this morning at the Hindu Temple, to celebrate the seventh anniversary of the establishment of the temple.

The food and clothing were given out by Mr F. T. Melwan, President of the Hongkong Indian Welfare Society, and President of the Hindu Association.

Each person received five catties of rice, and articles of clothing.

The ceremony was watched by the High Commissioner for India in Hongkong, Mr Mello de Kamath, Mrs Melwan and Miss Ishi Khamlaney.

The 600 were from the Social Welfare Department, the Tung Wah Hospital, the Hongkong Family Welfare Society, and the Street Sleepers Society.

Biting incident

Dallas, Tex.
Dick Kanatzar stepped from the crowd as a volunteer to give artificial respiration to a fireman who was overcome by smoke. The fireman, still overcome from the fumes, bit Kanatzar on the leg.—UPI

Thanks to HK donors

The vicar of a church in Leicester today thanked China Mail readers who contributed a total of £16-17-6 to a distressed British family.

The story of the family's plight was published in British newspapers and in the China Mail. It told how, on the eve of their first seaside holiday, a poor family of deaf and dumb children in Derby was suddenly bereaved by the death of the father.

Thirty-eight-year-old Frank Neal was killed in a quarry accident. On his \$140 a week salary he had scraped up just enough to give the children their first seaside holiday in Skegness.

FLOOD

Publication of the story resulted in a flood of donations in England and in Hongkong for the family.

These gifts now total about £800—or almost HK\$13,000, according to news from London today.

The vicar of the local church, the Rev. D. J. Nudds is administering a trust fund on Mrs Neal's behalf.

HOLIDAY PLAN

In a letter to China Mail readers who contributed to the fund, he says: "I am writing on behalf of Mrs Neal to thank you for the gift you so

PLAN AHEAD FOR YOUR RETIREMENT, SAYS PSYCHOLOGIST

Men should plan how they are going to spend their retirement at least 10 years before they retire, a renowned American psychologist said today.

He is Mr Harry H. Balkin who said this morning when he arrived on the liner Orsova. "Many people stop all activities as soon as they retire and they die in a short period."

Mr Balkin who claims to have psycho-analysed 18,000 people including former American presidents Calvin Coolidge, Herbert Hoover and film stars Fred MacMurray and Mae West, said a retired man should keep himself moderately busy with recreational activities without tension.

As to when a man should retire from professional life, Mr Balkin said it all depended on his physical condition, mental well-being and emotional stability.

Mr Balkin, now 60, retired six years ago after 29 years as a psychologist.

He said he had been a character and vocational adviser, sizing up executives, and training salesmen for over 1,200 American firms.



MR BALKIN

He has written six books, the first of which is "The new science of analysing character" which has been quoted by the Encyclopedia Britannica as an "authoritative book."

His last book is "How to measure your powers and increase your income."

Mr Balkin has also given many lectures and appeared in radio programmes.

Mr and Mrs Balkin will leave by the President Wilson next month for a tour of Japan and later to the outer islands of Honolulu before returning to the United States.

Radio Hongkong interview

Hongkong has just exhibited most successfully at the St Erik's Fair in Stockholm. The leader of the delegation is Mr J. D. Clague, who was interviewed by BBC reporter Sydney Coulson during the exhibition.

Listeners to Radio Hongkong can hear this interview which pays great tribute to the Hongkong exhibit. In the daily news magazine "Today", at 8.15 p.m. this evening.

FINED \$50 FOR ASSAULT

Robert Edwin John Elliott, 33, who gave his address as Anconson Mount, New Territories, pleaded guilty to charges of disorderly conduct and assault.

He was fined a total of \$50 by Mr P. F. X. Leonard at Kowloon Court this morning.

Sub-inspector I. W. Elias told the court that at 12.55 am this morning defendant assaulted plain clothes military policeman Lance-Corporal Pritchard near the Golden Phoenix Restaurant in Kowloon.

Defendant was overpowered and taken to Tsimshatsui Police Station.

dear sir

Bravo

I say "bravo" to British Lt. George Short of the Ghana detachment, UN force, for his courage in preventing that Lingole Lumumba from taking over the Leopoldville radio station.

If the UN force now serving in the Congo had a few more soldiers of Lt. Short's calibre, Lumumba would soon stop inflicting the world with his tantrums and peace will reign in the Congo at last.

Victrol

From the Files

**25
years
AGO**

September 1935

FROM the SCM Post 25 Years Ago column.
"The handwriting on the wall, foretelling of another home-made disaster in Hongkong, appeared yesterday when it was found necessary to truss up with utmost despatch a house in Des Voeux-road. It is on the opposite side and close to the Empire Cinematograph, and, of course, overhangs the tramline. The two buildings, between which the bamboo makeshifts for the builders' work are laid, are on opposite sides of a narrow lane. One is of four storeys, the other of five."

The approaches to the lane are barricaded off and guarded, but outside a crowd of Chinese stand laughing. "Hongkong is all jerry-built", said one to a 'Post' representative yesterday. "It will all fall down some day. Look at that crack," and he pointed to a crevasse in the wall of one of the houses reaching almost to the roof."

★ ★ ★

A miniature battle was waged on the sea-front at Taikoktsui near Shum Chun street, in which bamboo poles and short paddles were used as weapons, between two rival factions of sampan hawkers and boatmen shortly after 11 am yesterday.

It is understood that as a result of the conflict seven men were sent to the Kowloon Hospital.

★ ★ ★

THREE German cruisers, one of which is the Karlsruhe, will leave Kiel on October 1 on a tour of the world. The Karlsruhe will proceed to the Mediterranean and Indian ports, and then to Hongkong, China, Japan and the Dutch East Indies and back to the Red Sea, being due to return to Kiel in June, 1936.

★ ★ ★

Mr J. A. Ritchie, of Messrs Palmer and Turner, reported to the Police yesterday evening that his car, No 4403, parked in Statue Square had been stolen. In his report, Mr Ritchie said he left his car, a two-seater Studebaker, between 8 and 8.45 pm last night and when he returned for it a short time afterwards, it was gone.

The Police were searching for the car last night. The car was stated to be worth \$3,000.

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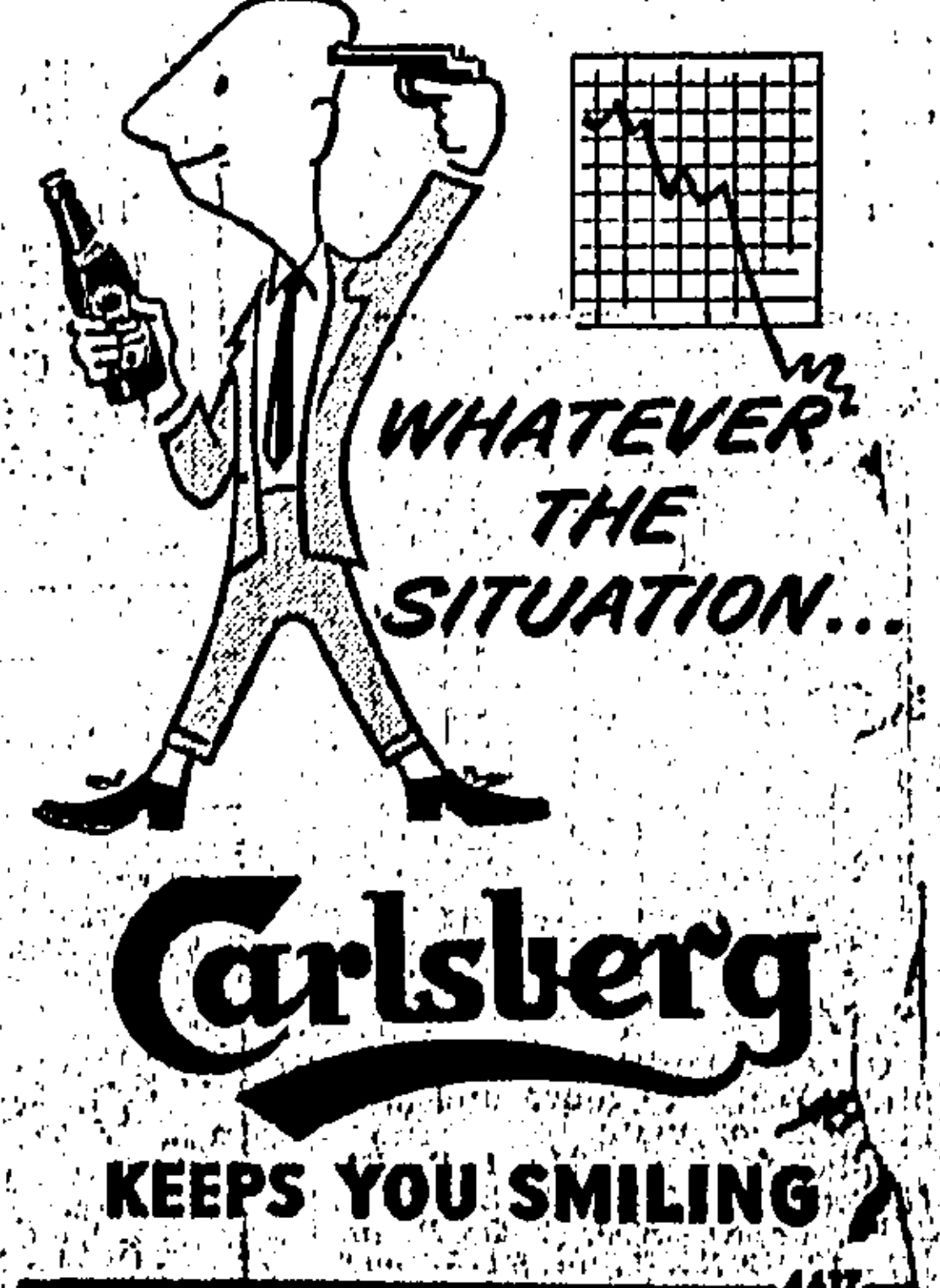
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